

The Hebrew

“הָעֵדֶת עַל־עַמּוֹן” — “The Eternal Life He planted amongst us.”

VOL. VI.—NO. 47.

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WHOLE NO. 307.

The Hebrew

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A Year and a Day.

CHAPTER XVII.

[CONTINUED.]

“I suppose,” she said to Arthur, “your being at Frankfort was the reason that I never had the pleasure of meeting you at Grayport? What a delightful place it is, I never enjoyed myself so much in my life.”

“You have been there lately, then? Yes, I have been out of England a long time.”

“And your poor uncle, Mr. Corbet, I should so like to have known him better. How sorry you must be that you were away at his death.”

Madame de Marsay was really firing shots at random, just to try how things lay; but as it happened, they all told. She had noticed the constraint with which he had met his cousin's first greeting, and the sullen, almost angry, expression of his face.

She noticed, also, an appearance of anxiety on the part of Rose, and was not long in coming to the easy conclusion that he was displeased either with the intended marriage or with the disposition of his uncle's property, or with both. She would very much have liked to have seen him alone before any conversation could take place between the cousins, but this was obviously impossible.

All she could do now was to learn how to communicate with him, if necessary, as she did not intend to pay any more visits to Rose at present.

“I am very glad to have met you, Mr. Corbet,” she said. “I am at home every Sunday evening, and shall always be charmed to see you. If you will let me have your address, I will send you a card to remind you.”

“You are very kind indeed. I am just now staying at the — in Covent Garden.”

He was getting impatient, and, as usual, showed it plainly.

“And you must come and spend a long day with me, dear Miss Arnold. Will you? But I will write to you soon, and arrange. And now I have been here too long I am afraid; you must have so much to say to one another after all this long time. Good-bye—we shall see each other soon.”

The parting between Rose and her visitor was on the side of the latter, but on that of the former decidedly the opposite.

Arthur saw the Countess to her carriage, hearing the praises of his cousin sung to him the whole way, and then returned to the drawing-room.

“Confound the woman, or Countess, or whatever she is!” he exclaimed. “And now listen to me. I have just been to Grayport.”

“But where have you been all this time? You cannot have been at Frankfort, or you must have got my letters, and surely you would have answered one or two of them.”

“We will come to that presently. As it happens, I have not been at Frankfort lately, and happen not to have received your letters. It was from a stray notice in the papers that I first learned of my uncle's death.”

“And then you came back?”

“As fast as possible. I hurried to Grayport, and was astonished to find you gone. Then I went to the lawyers, and learned—that I had been disinherited for the sake of Maurice Brandon, and that you, my sister, almost, are engaged to be married to him. The disinheriting is true enough, for I saw a copy of the will; but such a monstrous story as that of your engagement, I will not believe except from your own lips.”

“It is perfectly true,” Rose answered. “I am engaged to be married to Mr. Brandon. And if you believe he had anything to do with my uncle's will, you are wrong. No one has regretted it more than he.”

Arthur looked at her with astonishment. She had never taken such a tone with him before.

“But you cannot deny he gains by it?” he said.

“You cannot tell how angry and offended my uncle was with you. It was useless to try to soften him. I was engaged before the will was altered, and so it was not strange that Maurice should be put in your place.”

“You were engaged first, were you? Ah! it was a good chance for a ruined man. Good-bye, Rose; and if you marry Brandon, good-bye forever.”

So saying, before Rose could prevent him, he abruptly left the house.

Poor Rose was left in a most unhappy state of mind. This quarrel with Arthur was in itself quite bad enough, but joined as it was with two separate accusations against Brandon, brought on the same day by two very different people, and both charging Brandon with mercenary motives in seeking her hand, it was very much worse than bad enough; especially as she could not shut her eyes to the gross facts that her lover was actually a ruined man when he proposed to her, and that his proposal was followed almost immediately by the alteration of the will in his favor.

She had not dared to ask her cousin anything about his supposed wife, on account of the evident state of his temper. In spite of his temper, however, she did not imagine that his anger would continue—at all events, as against herself; and she felt sufficiently safe in relying upon the power of time, and of Brandon's good intentions toward him, to make him do the injustice of his mistake. Still, however, she thought it best, for the sake of all of them, to bring matters to some kind of issue as soon as possible; so she sat down at once and wrote to Brandon, telling him that she had seen Arthur, and asking him to come to her as soon as possible.

As to Arthur himself, he was certainly in the greatest trouble and difficulty, for he found himself without money and with a large accumulation of debts, suddenly cut off from being able to realize the expectations upon which he had been living for years.

He had complained bitterly to the Grayport lawyer of his hard lot, but found nothing could be done, and that he must now manage to make his own living in the best manner he might.

How much he now began to regret a certain escapade of which he had lately been guilty, may easily be conceived, for he was not a man of the most constant nature in the world, nor one to deny himself willingly for love's sake.

As he walked toward his hotel, he thought a great deal about repeating at leisure; and, without the least desire, or even inclination, to be false or cruel, began heartily to wish that Bertha were anywhere but where she was—

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A JEWISH NUN IN VIENNA.

In the year 183rd died in the Leopold city, in the great Schiffgrasse, a Jewish woman, aged 119 years. She was called Lea Breit, had neither children nor relatives, and stood in Israelitish circles in the odor of being accursed. In the dwelling of the old woman everything looked simple and plain, but at the same time clean and tidy, and though she was not known to possess any means, she always lived decently and well, and the poor who applied to her.

It had not escaped the neighbors that a court lackey made from time to time his appearance in the house of this woman, and it was rumored that he brought her pecuniary aid, which the monarch sent her in virtue of a disposition of the emperor Joseph II. This rumor was variously commented upon, but nobody knew exactly how matters stood.

At the time when the cholera first broke out in Austria Lea Breit fell a victim to the epidemic. The mortality was then so large that nobody cared whether there died one more or less; hence Lea was quietly buried, like so many other persons, without anybody paying much attention to the fact. The only circumstance that her neighbors could not well account for, was that a superior imperial officer, in full uniform, attended the funeral, and was said not to leave the grave until he had thrown the usual quantity of earth into it.

A few days after Lea's death, the things that had belonged to her were divided according to the tenor of a will, written in German, which had been found in her house.

Among the papers she had left was a Hebrew manuscript, rendered yellow by age. The title page showed it to be a list of deceased relatives; hence it remained unheeded.

A Jewish dealer in geese, named Reach, who had at the same time the honor of being Jewish translator at the bar, stated that the manuscript contained "Maisen und Schmiede" (stories and drollies) wherefore the authorities took no notice of it. A student bought the manuscript of the geese dealer for a few "Scheinekreuzer." This very student became in process of time a generally esteemed learned man, and allowed us lately to peruse the manuscript, and what we read in it will not be devoid of interest for many at this moment. Poor Lea was no authoress, although her father had been a prominent man in Kolin, and had instructed her in the Holy Scripture and in the Talmud, so that, when she was scarcely twelve years of age, she was as learned as a Bachur. Once, during the reign of the pious empress Maria Theresa, the child went into the forest near Kolin; it was at the time of the feast of Tabernacles, and she wanted to gather some ripe fruit to adorn the hut with. But she lost her way in the forest, grew tired and fell asleep under a tree. In the immediate vicinity of the wood stood a monastery of the Capuchins. When the evening had fallen, two monks went out to take a walk, and found, to their surprise, the slumbering child.

A tender, humane feeling rose in Father Erasmus, and he resolved to awake the girl and take her back to her parents. Father Zacharias, on his part, was of opinion that what was found by a monk belongs to the Church; they had both found the child, and so they had jointly to deliver her up to the church.

The girl had raven black curly hair; her physiognomy bore a decidedly oriental character, and when she awoke and lifted up her bright black eyes, and the first accents were heard to flow from her lips, Father Zacharias exclaimed in rapture: "I am quite certain now, the child belongs to the Church, for she is a Jewish child!" Father Erasmus yielded to his opinion, and so they carried the child together to the monastery.

The Prior rejoiced at this happy discovery, as he termed it, and though the poor child cried incessantly for her parents, the pious monks were inexorable; her fate had been decided.

The parents who had lost her remained disconsolate, and died with grief.

Lea was educated in a nunnery at Prague, and grew to be a blooming maiden, who was soon to renounce the world forever, to fade in the vast sepulchre of a convent.

The day on which Lea, whose name had meanwhile been changed into Magdalene in the convent, was to take the veil for evermore, had arrived. The sisters were assembled in the chapel, headed by the old, rigorous prioress Ursula. The gray-haired bishop Magnus addressed a few rigid words to Magdalene, and called her attention to the mercy of Heaven, by which her impure blood had been allowed to intermingle with the saints. But Magdalene did not listen to him: she was unwilling to devote herself to the Virgin Mary, and she committed the crime of tearing the veil to pieces and casting the holy cross, which was proffered her for kissing, to the ground, so that it broke.

Woe! woe! cried the bishop. The lamenting fathers and sisters beat their breasts. From the organ resounded the Miserere, a funeral sound of bells succeeded, and the nun was covered with a black shroud and carried away. Poor girl! she was to be buried alive; for no milder punishment can ston for such a crime. But she was not to die immediately; the victim was first to be prepared for a better hereafter by martyrization, fasting, tortures, prayers and litanies, until she should be found worthy of entering the regions of bliss. The poor girl lay night and day in a sepulchre and endured horrible sufferings.

But God is nearest when the need is greatest. Father Erasmus had been informed of the occurrence, and sympathized with the distress of the unhappy girl. He summoned all his courage, and requested his prior to grant him the favor of allowing him to undertake a pilgrimage to the Holy Mother of Maria-Zell. After repeated entreaties, the prior granted his request. Erasmus went on his journey, walked on night and day, ate nothing but dry bread, and slept on the bare, cold earth, until he finally reached Vienna, the Imperial City, on the 16th of September, 1782.

On his arrival he repaired to the Comptrollers Alley, where the Emperor listened to anybody who wanted his advice or his assistance.

"What does the Capuchin want of the Emperor?" asked Joseph II.

"Sir! I have a soul; you have the power."

Erasmus then related to the monarch the history of the nun Magdalene in all its details.

The Emperor was deeply moved.

"Erasmus," said the Emperor, "you are a capital fellow; it is a pity you are a Capuchin. We will ride to Kolin this very night. Magdalene must be saved. I will act myself, for my opinions are slow in 'in clericibus'."

Joseph the II. delivered the nun from her sufferings, and imposed a severe punishment on her reckless persecutors. The reader recognises in Magdalene the aged Lea, who lived and died a Jewess.

Father Erasmus also left the monastery; he became the most faithful friend of old Lea, and was entertained in the court kitchen as long as the Emperor Joseph lived; he died in

1824, leaving a wife and six little children, who are living at Gumpendorf, where they are generally esteemed. —From the A. Z. Judentheater.

A SAD EPISODE.

Under the heading "A Pendant to the Crime at Cracow," the *Frankfort Observer* of the 7th August brings the following strange story:

Now that the appalling atrocities of the Catholic clergy at Cracow has been brought to light (in the case of Barbary Ubruk), it may not be out of place to rescue from oblivion the following occurrence. About ten years ago there lived at a small village in Hungary a Jew, who filled the post of shochet, or slaughterer, to the Jewish community of the place.

He led a quiet, retired life there, with his wife and three children. Passover was at hand, when all at once his maid-servant was missing. Forthwith a report was spread in the village that the Jew had slaughtered his servant by way of Pashal lamb, and the unfortunate man was arrested and cast into prison. The evidence of his neighbors was not wanting, fanciful as is the Hungarian people in confirmation. He had been seen, they said, to lock his door, in order to be alone, undisturbed, to what a large knife, while line spattered with blood and intestines had been discovered in his home, when searched. In vain did the accused explain every thing in the simplest and most natural manner possible.

He had bolted his door in order to prevent his children from playing with the slaughtering knife. The intestines found upon his premises were his perquisites from the cattle he had slaughtered; and as for the bloodstained linen, it was readily accounted for by the nature of his trade. The brother of the missing girl, a catholic priest prosecuted the master with such zeal, that the Jew was condemned to be hanged. In his utmost need, three members in his community hurried to Vienna and obtained an interview with the Emperor, which resulted in a reprieve. The Jew meanwhile continued heavily chained in his dungeon. Thus some time elapsed, till one day, when the miller of the village drained his sluices, the body of the girl was discovered at the bottom of the mill dam. As she was found to be far advanced in pregnancy, it became evident that the unhappy creature had drowned herself in despair. The family were summoned to identify the body. They consisted of the above-mentioned brother, the priest, the mother, and a young sister. In order, however, to avert the consequent disgrace, and to maintain the honor of the family, mother and brother alike disowned her. But the unsophisticated child threw herself sobbing upon the deceased, calling her by the tenderest names, until silenced by a blow from her mother. Thus, in spite of the efforts made to poison public opinion, damaging reports began to circulate, and it was determined, in order to hush the matter up, that the Jew must somehow be got out of the way. Accordingly he was one day hurried off like a vagrant to Leipzig, in a cart, and chained; with his wife and children at his side. They were destitute of every thing, for his little substance had meanwhile been wasted. Two gendarmes had charge of the miserable family; the poor wife gave birth to a fourth child on the way. The misery of their condition, words can not describe. Happily the poor man had a friend at Leipzig, a physician, who furnished him with the means of traveling to Frankfort. Here, falling a prey to the weakness engendered by maltreatment, he lay ill for six months, a burden to the community. By their kindness a situation was eventually procured for him at a village in Bavaria; but his suffering had broken his constitution, he died soon after, a victim to an excruciating malady.

The wife thereupon returned to this city, where her children give hope of becoming reliable members of society. But he, a martyr to fanaticism, sleeps in his solitary grave. Unheard by his dull cold ear has been since then the cannons roar of 1866; but some affrighted family may well have sought refuge behind the martyr's tomb, for it was the frail memorial of the dead that the living fled from the bullets of their own brethren. But all is quiet now, and unless some kindred mourner comes to weep over the solitary grave, it is only the birds of heaven that seemed to tell the slumbers of what had happened in his distant home, and in the wide world.

AUSTRIA.—Died in Vienna, at the age of 62, Leo Herz, in whom the leading papers of the Austrian Metropolis lost their ablest critic. Leo Herz was a native of Lemberg, Galicia, where, for the sake of gaining a living for himself and his parents, he was known in his boyhood as the "pale faced fiddler" at weddings and similar festive occasions. But his deep-rooted love for, and almost instinctive knowledge of music as an art, drove him from his home for further study in Vienna, and after a few years of severe trials and hardships, his name, all of a sudden, emerged from its obscurity, and was everywhere coupled with that of Ernst, the celebrated Violinist, who, it was said, alone was capable of playing through all the parts of the "Carnival of Venice." After having won his laurels in Italy at the side of this second Paganini, Leo Herz returned to Vienna living partly upon the proceeds of his "Grand Concerts," like the Halles Joachim do in our country partly by writing notices on operatic performances. Gradually, his industrious pen worked itself up to the highest aesthetic knowledge of his favorite art, and every festival of the Viennese papers enjoyed the succession of the benefit of his sharp and able critiques. He left a host of friends to mourn his unexpected death, and the numerous attendance at his funeral, as well as the bouquets the piety of fair hands laid down at his grave, were so many silent proofs that his memory will always remain dear to those he left behind. His annotations practice of charity prove, moreover, that in his better days he never forgot his former days of poverty, so that it might well be said: "In Herz hat Wien ein edles Herz verloren."

But God is nearest when the need is greatest. Father Erasmus had been informed of the occurrence, and sympathized with the distress of the unhappy girl. He summoned all his courage, and requested his prior to grant him the favor of allowing him to undertake a pilgrimage to the Holy Mother of Maria-Zell. After repeated entreaties, the prior granted his request. Erasmus went on his journey, walked on night and day, ate nothing but dry bread, and slept on the bare, cold earth, until he finally reached Vienna, the Imperial City, on the 16th of September, 1782.

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The Hebrew.

Phil. Jacoby..... Herausgeber.
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Die Sendung Mosebs.

Die Brüder seufzten unter hartem Hoch,
Als in der Wüste Noch noch,
Ein Sitz, Landflucht und gering,
Unter der Herde Nitro's ging.
Eins, als er seine Herde überzählt,
Da hat ein Böcklein ihm geheilt,
Und sehr, recht aus dem höchsten Haufen
Ist es ihm leicht davon gefallen.
Er rast' ihm nach, es heim zu bringen,
Nicht auf, nicht auf will ihm gelingen;
Nun eilt er in Jahren Lau,
Dem Flüchtling nach und sucht ihn auf,
Bis er das Rauchen eines Quells vernahm.
Hier stand das Böcklein, müd und matt,
Und trank sich an der Quelle satt,
Und Mose sprach: Das hast' ich nicht bedacht!
Dass dich der Durst mir unterhaut gemacht!
Bist wohl, reich mäde? Und bei diesem Wort
Lub er auf und trug es fort.
Du sprach der Herr: Du schenk der Herde,
Die dir vertraut der Sohn der Erde;
So wahr du lebst, auch mein Herr ist dein!
Du sollst der Hüter meines Volkes sein!

(Von unserem Berliner Correspondenten.)

Aus dem Leben Meyerbeers.

(Fortsetzung.)
Der ewige Segne Dich!, so schrieb ihre fromme Hand, der ewig dehnte Dich, er lasse Dein Antlitz Dir leuchten, und gebe Dir seinen Segen! Amen jubelte es in dem höchsten Sobne, als dieß, beglückwünscht von allen Begleitenden und Begnähigen, seinen Wagen schnell zu erreichen suchte. Eine neue, die höchste Freude wartete sie. Denn kaum was er am Hotel Bristol ausgestrichen und hatte in demselben Hause Wohnung genommen. Sie hatte den Sohn kurz vor Beginn der Vorstellung, die Partitur im Arm, die Stiegen herabstiegen und ihn, in eine Ecke gesetzt, mit verhaltenem Atem an sich abhängig vorübergehen lassen. Über sie hatte im Theater, inmitten des enthusiastischen Publikums gesessen und war der ergänzende Zeuge seines neuen Triumphs gewesen. So war in jeder Beziehung dieser Abend ein ewig berühmter und unvergesslicher für Meyerbeer geworden. Die geschickten Segenwörter der Mutter aber umhüllte er mit Papier und barg sie an seinem Herzen als Talisman. Doch fand man sie, als mit dem letzten Schlag des festes des Tod sein Auge für immer geschlossen hatte.

Die zweite Vorstellung des „Robert“ fand am 24. November (1831) statt, und die Bewegung im Publikum wurde immer allgemeiner, so daß das Erscheinen des Werkes zu den großen Zeiterfolgen zählte. Dem Repertoire der großen Oper blieb es fast und unerschütterlich als Eiserner, oder vielmehr als goldenes Befestigung eingereicht und es hat jetzt wahrscheinlich daselbst bereits das erste halbe Dutzend seiner Vorstellungen voll gemacht, eine Ziffer, welche noch kein dramatisches Werk jemals erreicht hat. Auch der König Ludwig Philipp folgte den Jürgen der Ehrenbezeugungen und ernannte den deutschen Meister zum Ritter der Ehrenlegion. Die Oper selbst aber wurde schnell in fast alle Sprachen der zivilisierten Welt übersetzt, und wo es nur eine Opernbühne gab, erschien auch „Robert der Teufel“ und die Jünger trugen seine Melodien an die Steppen, Wüsten und Urwälder, hinaus bis an das Götter und hindurch bis an das Cap. Die erste fremde Bühne, welche der Pariser in der Vorführung des epochalen den Novitäten folgte, war das Königl. Opernhaus zu Berlin, wo man es für möglich hielt, das deutsche Werk eines Landmannes so bald wie möglich zu bringen. Engländer, dasselbe einzuführen und zu dirigieren, reiste Meyerbeer nach seiner Vaterstadt, und schon im Juni 1832 erblickte es dort die Licht der Breiter. Der Erfolg war aber ein sehr gebitterter. Das Publikum schimpfte auch hier in Entzügen auf, dass es noch nie zuvor Geschenken und Geboten; die Kritik aber spaltete sich in zwei Lager, von denen das einflussreichste in wütender Feindschaft gegen Text und Kritik teilte als unmoralisch und die gefundene Sphäre verpestend von sich wiss und verdammt. Die angefeindete Oper aber zeigte ihre unverwüstliche Kraft, indem sie, trotz aller angelegten Hölle — namentlich zeigte sich der damals bei Hofe allmächtige General-Musik-Direktor Spontini gegen den neuen zum Königlichen Kapellmeister ernannten Nebenbuhler feindselig — nicht dauernd vom Repertoire zu versetzen war, da das Publikum und die Sänger sie immer wieder verlangten.

Meyerbeer aber verließ den ungeliebten Boden seiner Heimat, entschlossen, vorläufig keine deutsche Oper zu schreiben. Der Direktor der großen Oper in Paris erwarte ihn bereits mit Ungehalt um ihn im gegenseitigen Interesse an sein Institut zu fesseln. Er habe von Robert eine neue effektive Text erhalten, welcher ihm für Meyerbeer wie geschaffen erschien. Aus seinen Händen erhielt der Meister das Buch der „Hugenotten“, dessen Inhalt und Verse ihn sofort begeistert ergriffen. Mit seltem Luth und Feuerigkeit ging Meyerbeer an das große Werk, welches sein Muß aus dem Nebellande der Romanistik auf das sonnige Gebiet des Gesichts führen sollte, ein Terrain, welches im Opernreiche bis dahin fast noch unbekannt war, und für das er eine seltene Begabung in sich verschürte. Hier konnte er Reformator des Bisherigen, unumstruktionshaften Meisters und hellendes Musterwerk zugleich werden. Die erste Aufführung dieses glänzenden Werkes des Meisters, der „Hugenotten“, geschah am 29. Februar 1836. Ganzheit waren bis dahin nur die Kritiken und gewieftesten Kunstsinner entzückt und begeistert von der Oper;

das Publikum geigte zwar auch nicht mit Beifall; aber es schwärzte nicht, wie beim „Robert“ im Wonneauftum. Nicht lange jedoch währt es, so lernte man das erhaben Werk verstehen und um so tiefer bewundern, und nun war man geneigt, es sogar über „Robert den Teufel“ zu stellen, den es in der That auch in mehr als einer Bezeichnung weit übertragt. Der berühmte Komponist Hector Berlioz nennt die „Hugenotten“ eine „musikalische Encyclopädie, welche zwanzig Opern mit vollkommenem Lebenskraft hätte erfüllen können.“ Große Begebenheiten, erhabenhafte Momente sind auch in Wahrheit noch nie auf die Opernbühne geführt worden. Aus dem großartigen historischen Untergrund, in dem zwei von fanatischer Glauconoushthaus erschafften Partien in dem erbitterten Kampf um ihre höchsten Güter getreten sind, löst sich poetisch ein Liebespaar ab, welches in seiner Liebe den Haß seiner Glaubengenossen überwindet, welches seine Vereinigung, umgeben von dem Schrein des Todes und Brüderlichkeit der Pariser Bluthochzeit der Bartholomäusnacht feiert und standhaft und glaubensstark der siegenden Macht unterliegt. In diesem großartigen Rahmen haben die buntesten, kaleidoskopisch wechselnden Bilder Platz gefunden, deren pittoreske Treue immer von Neuem überrascht und zur Bewunderung hinreicht. Meyerbeers Meisterschaft in musikalischer Charakteristik tritt in den Hugenotten zum ersten Male, vereint mit einer gewaltigen Kunst der Maschinellierung und Chordbehandlung in tadellosen Rahmen hervor. Noch schneller wie der „Robert“ erschienen die „Hugenotten“ auf den Bühnen aller Welt, und die großartige Schönheit ihrer Musik wirkte selbst da, wo man in die brächtigen Eifer eine Abschwächung der Kraftstufen, oder eine Umänderung des historischen Inhalts unternommen hatte, so in orthodox lutherischen Ländern, wo die Oper in dichterer und versteifter Gestalt als die „Wesens und Ohnsinn“ gegeben wurde. Überall wurde die Paritur als ein Meisterwerk aufgenommen und gewürdigt. Dem Komponisten brachte sie neue Ehrenbezeugungen, so u. a. den Königl. Belgischen Leopoldorden und das Ehrendiplom als Mitglied der Gesellschaft der Musikkneunde des Österreichischen Kaiserstaates. — Im Jahre 1838 feierte Meyerbeer vor einer Reise durch Deutschland, die überall, wo seine Werke aufgeführt wurden, ein Triumphzug für ihn ward, nach Paris zu Scribe zurück, um ihm eine in Deutschland gefundene Roseve vorzulegen, welche ihm für ein Opernbuch im Style des „Roberto“ wie geschaffen erschien. Meyerbeer trieb den stets bereitwilligen Dichter zur Fassendung, und dieser überlieferte ihm noch in denselben Jahren das Textbuch zur „Africanderin“, jener Oper, welche der Gedanke und die Sorge seines ganzen übrigen Lebens gewesen ist, die er zunächst und immer wieder aufnahm, und die endlich am Ende seines Lebens mit ihr und seinen Ideen so verwachsen war, daß er sich gar nicht von ihr mehr loslassen konnte und mit dem letzten Schriftzuge an dem vollendeten Werk sein Leben ausbaute.

Die zweite Vorstellung des „Roberto“ fand am 24. November (1831) statt, und die Bewegung im Publikum wurde immer allgemeiner, so daß das Erscheinen des Werkes zu den großen Zeiterfolgen zählte. Dem Repertoire der großen Oper blieb es fast und unerschütterlich als Eiserner, oder vielmehr als goldenes Befestigung eingereicht und es hat jetzt wahrscheinlich daselbst bereits das erste halbe Dutzend seiner Vorstellungen voll gemacht, eine Ziffer, welche noch kein dramatisches Werk jemals erreicht hat. Auch der König Ludwig Philipp folgte den Jürgen der Ehrenbezeugungen und ernannte den deutschen Meister zum Ritter der Ehrenlegion. Die Oper selbst aber wurde schnell in fast alle Sprachen der zivilisierten Welt übersetzt, und wo es nur eine Opernbühne gab, erschien auch „Robert der Teufel“ und die Jünger trugen seine Melodien an die Steppen, Wüsten und Urwälder, hinaus bis an das Cap. Die erste fremde Bühne, welche der Pariser in der Vorführung des epochalen den Novitäten folgte, war das Königl. Opernhaus zu Berlin, wo man es für möglich hielt, das deutsche Werk eines Landmannes so bald wie möglich zu bringen. Engländer, dasselbe einzuführen und zu dirigieren, reiste Meyerbeer nach seiner Vaterstadt, und schon im Juni 1832 erblickte es dort die Licht der Breiter. Der Erfolg war aber ein sehr gebitterter. Das Publikum schimpfte auch hier in Entzügen auf, dass es noch nie zuvor Geschenken und Geboten; die Kritik aber spaltete sich in zwei Lager, von denen das einflussreichste in wütender Feindschaft gegen Text und Kritik teilte als unmoralisch und die gefundene Sphäre verpestend von sich wiss und verdammt. Die angefeindete Oper aber zeigte ihre unverwüstliche Kraft, indem sie, trotz aller angelegten Hölle — namentlich zeigte sich der damals bei Hofe allmächtige General-Musik-Direktor Spontini gegen den neuen zum Königlichen Kapellmeister ernannten Nebenbuhler feindselig — nicht dauernd vom Repertoire zu versetzen war, da das Publikum und die Sänger sie immer wieder verlangten.

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Rich. Wagner's Oper „Abenborg“ hat schon vor der Aufführung im Bolstern eine eigenständige Bedeutung erfahren; es heißt in Münster: Stein Blech. Das viele beschreibt, vorläufig nicht zur Aufführung gelangte Werk hat übrigens in seinem Jurisdiktion noch mancherlei größere und kleinere Blasen hinterlassen.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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WINES and LIQUORS.

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California Jewelry, Diamonds and Hair Work made to order at the lowest rates.

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Families Supplied with Choice Teas, and Liquors by the Bottle or Gallon Only.

Old Martello London Dock Brandy, vintage 1850, which is specially recommended to the medical faculty and invalids generally.

Old Bourbon Whisky which has been analyzed and proved to be pure.

Duff Gordon and Golden Sherry, vintage 1854, a very choice article.

Guinness's Dublin Porter, bottled by J. J. Dunphy & Co.

Joole's Stone Ale.

Old Holland Gin.

Holes Drilled in All Kinds of Glass.

Japanese and Chinese Tea at 75 cents, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 per pound.

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Comprising such an assortment as can only be found

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Having our agents all over the Northern Fur Country to obtain the most desirable Skins for our own use, we are enabled to sell Manufactured fur, better and cheaper than any other Fur Store in the United States. All the members of our firm are Practical Furriers, being educated in the best Fur Houses in the World, we can give the best satisfaction to those in need and want of a good article in our line.

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Of the best kinds at the place.

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Eureka Soap.

Eureka Soap.

THE EUREKA SOAP COMP'Y

CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE FOR THE

Trade and Grocers that superior article of

White Chemical Olive Extractive Soap!

Which has gained a reputation second to none;

for the reason that it requires less than half the same quantity to clean and whiten the object of others.

It occupies less than one-half the time of others to do the washing of a family, that it requires with the best family soap. It does not injure the fabric, and tends to set the colors.

Orders promptly filled. All goods delivered free of extra charge.

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FRANCISCO.

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Company's Improved Extractive Washing Powder.

Three Powders are superior to any other Wash-

The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, (5630) 1869.

ו' י' [5630]
 Thursday, Friday, November 4, 5
 ... first day, Monday, 29
 Saturday, Sunday, December 4, 5
 ... Wednesday, Tuesday, 14
 עשרה בכסלו ... Tuesday, January 3
 מ' ח' ח' אדר ב' ... Monday, January 2
 Tuesday, Wednesday, February 1, 2
 ט' ח' ח' אדר ב' ... Thursday, Friday, March 3, 4

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Country patrons will oblige by remitting us their subscriptions now due; and those who may happen to come to the city, will favor us much by calling at our office, 420 MONTGOMERY STREET, and settling their accounts.

HEAVEN UPON EARTH.

We picture to ourselves a world of blessed beauty and deathless joy, which, when this world of ours, with all its care, its hopes, its sorrows, and its tears, shall have passed away from us forever, shall open in a flood of glowing light to our glorified awakening. A world which awaits us, as we humbly hope, when the dark grave shall have closed over us, and the souls of our last earthly home shall have parted us from all the pangs with which our hearts have throbbed. When life's care weigh heavily upon our breasts; when our hopes grow very dim; and a stormy or blighted Past chills our Present, and casts its shadow far into our Future, it is then that our souls are fain to see a light through the mist of tears, and rise exultant with the hope that the trial and the struggle will not last forever; and that one day there will dawn for us a Festival of Joy, in which we shall never weep again—a Sabbath of Rest, in which we shall be weary never more.

But, since no revelation of the beauty of the world which we await has descended to the world in which we live; since the highest flight of intellect cannot escape the chains of association with the material world, we necessarily clothe our dreams of the life of future hope with the familiar attributes of the life of present being. Faith spiritualized, it is true, portrays the fancied beauties of the world to be, in the lights and colors of the world we know; though those colors are heightened, those lights intensified. And no marvel is this; for, in the lavish mercy which penetrates and illuminates Creation, this feeble world of ours has been hallowed with the presence of a beauty so sublime, that even in itself it seems to realize the glorious joys and charms, which, in our Master Prophet's words, are the days of heaven upon earth.

Not alone in the immeasurable loveliness of Nature; not alone in the treasures which glitter in the skies, flutter in the breeze, rise on the crest of the waves, or sleep in their depths and cluster in a galaxy of glory, on the teeming breast of the generous earth. Not alone in the intense, almost dream-like beauty of the physical world, in all its triumphs of light and life; in all its flow and flood of sound, color, and perfume; in all its grace of passive form and active motion. There is a greater beauty than in all these stores of loveliness; a beauty more solemn and more bright, which dwells on earth, and yet may serve to clothe our hopeful visions of heaven. It is said that there are gems which absorb light from the skies and conceal it till evoked by the bairnisher, when it bursts from the polished surface in a flood of rich radiance. So also the rays drawn from heaven lie deep buried in our hearts, ready for us to bring them forth, and send their glow throughout the earth to hallow it and to bring upon it the "days of heaven."

Yes, rays of light lie in our hearts. We carry with us a fountain of blessing, and have only to unlock its source to bid it freely flow. Formed, as we are, in the "image of our Maker," we, although at the immeasurable distance which separates the feeble creature from the Omnipotent Creator, bear within us, and can give forth from us, the glory of a delegated power, by which we ourselves and others may be rendered good and happy. He is all love, all mercy, all compassion, all forbearance. And we, dust as we are, may be loving, merciful, compassionate, and forbearing. From Him all bounded flow; yet we are hallowed with a reflected light, which streams from Him, and, like angels, who of old bore messages to man, and the words of heaven to earth, we may bear His bounties to our fellow beings, and bring to earth the days of heaven.

And this is a lesson we have to learn from Him who, through the "faithful of His house," told us all that was needful for the mission of our lives, and its due accomplishment. When,

in the later days of the wanderings of our ancestors, the first taint of their former bondage had passed away, and their emancipated minds were prepared to receive a spiritual creed; He who had before proclaimed Himself to them by His awful power, His signal deeds, at length declared Himself by an appeal, not to their thrilled senses, but to their aroused hearts. He asserted the majestic attribute of His unity, and then announced the method and measure in which He would be served. Love me, He said, with all your heart, with all your soul, and all your might! This was the sacrifice, this the service, this the worship which He demanded. Human intellect can devise no purer, holier, more transcendental creed. It is the creed of love, the creed of Heaven upon earth.

In all our ways, then, we must be led by the gracious guidance borne to us on the wings of these words. We must not merely serve Him for the awe induced in us by His power to save and slay; nor for the worldly blessings which His bounty has provided for us, and promised to us. No, not even for the reward which we await, and the promise which we infer. Virtue must be, no compromise, no barter. Not from fear; not for worldly advantage; not even for hope of heavenly recompence alone; but, as has before been truly said, for love of Him! Love, complete, absolute; untarnished by selfish motives, unalloyed by outward influence! And loving Him thus, and, therefore, serving Him, we may safely trust to Him for an accomplishment, according to His wisdom, of the worldly recompence declared in words, and the heavenly recompence deduced by thought.

Now it is this creed of love which is so rich in meaning, so ample in its development, from which the lesson we would convey is derivable.

It is by a love of God, properly understood, and rightly felt, that we, in our fulfillment of it, can learn how to carry out the mission of conveying to mankind the bounties of our Father. It is in this mode that we can be the messengers of His mercy, and His love. Thus each of us, in his humble way, can be a reflex, however pale, not the less certain, of that Divine "Son of Righteousness" which illuminates mankind. Thus, then, can we kindle in our hearts a glow of holiness, and bring on earth days like the days we hope to meet in heaven.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Eine geniale Künstlerfamilie.

Gegenwärtig ergeht in New York eine Künstlerfamilie mit Namen Franko in musikalischen Kreisen besonderes Aufsehen. Nach Berichten vieler New Yorker und europäischer Zeitungen leistet diese Familie von jugendlichen Künstlern, bestehend aus drei Mädchen und zwei Knaben, im Alter von 7 bis 14 Jahren, — Nathan, Rachel, Sam, Jeanette und Selma — in der That Vorzügliches. Ihre Programme enthalten Namen wie Ueuxtemps, Beethoven, Carl Maria von Weber, Hummel, Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, u. Tebe des Kinder spielt sowohl Piano als auch Geige, und sollen namentlich die 12jährige Jeanette und der nur 10jährige Sam ein überaus großes Talent im Blößenspielen entwölfern. Die Reinheit und Präzision des Tones sowohl als die Schönheit des Begleitstücks zeigen von ehrfürchtiger Begabung. Eine musikalische Kritik des New Yorker Demokrat vom 19. September b. S. über eine der Concerte der Franko-Kinder nennt ein darin gespieltes Quintett für vier Violinen und Piano — Variationen über die englische Nationalhymne — das vollauf möglichste Klavier-Concert, das man hören könne.

Die Familie Franko, von jüdischer Abkunft, summt aus New Orleans. Im Jahre 1862 siedelte dieselbe nach Deutschland über, wo sich das hohe musikalische Talent der Kinder zeigte. In Berlin wurden dieselben darin durch vorzüglichsten der dort lebenden Meister ausgebildet. Die Kinder werden quer in New York, unter der Leitung des Herrn Marzel, in einer Reihe von Concerten auftreten und nächstens an mehrere größere Städte besuchen. Wahrscheinlich werden dieselben im nächsten Frühjahr auch in San Francisco concertieren.

Dr. Jos. Chotzner, a pupil of the Breslau Seminary, who studied very diligently that he might thoroughly acquire the English language, as appears from several of his correspondence articles in the *Leader* and in the *Jewish Chronicle* has now gained his object and been appointed preacher of the congregation in Belfast, Ireland. He is a man of great consistency and expectations, wherefore we should have liked to see him in America, where there is such a want of preachers knowing English and German languages at the same time. Dr. Chotzner would have been sure to give satisfaction to the congregation that would have appointed him. But the good man would not have patience until we were able to find a congregation for him, appreciating his honorable principles. As we now learn from the *Hanoverian*, he hastened to accept the call to Belfast; but what is not yet, can be. He relates in an excellently written Hebrew article in the *Hanoverian* that the Belfast congregation, though small at present, promises to become large within a short time, like its sister congregation in Dublin, which has increased considerably of late. The city of Belfast counts 150,000 inhabitants, whence it may be inferred that the Jewish congregation there will become more numerous. N. Y. Hebrew Leader.

The Cincinnati *Israelite* says: "Ten Rabbinic have given in their consent, as consequence of the call of the Rev. Drs. Adler and Einhorn, to meet in Philadelphia, November 3d. Besides a revision of the laws of marriage and divorce, no subjects are proposed as yet."

HIGH AGE.—On the 16th of September, died in Kassel (Prussia), Herr Aaron Rennert, a co-religionist, at the age of one hundred years, four months, and six days. He enjoyed a steady health up to a few days before his death.

And this is a lesson we have to learn from

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

[From the Resident Correspondent of THE HEBREW.]

NEW YORK, October 12, 1869.

Editor HEBREW:—A deep gloom was cast over the Jewish portion of this community on Friday last by the announcement of the decease of Joseph Fatman, Esq. He was the indefatigable President of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, and no man ever worked with more untiring zeal for this or any similar institution than did deceased. It would lead us too far to count up all the charities he supported. Being Treasurer of the Mount Sinai Hospital, he presented it with the sum of \$10,000, and suffice it to say, that the name of the deceased would head almost all charitable collections with very liberal sums.

The Temple Emanuel loose one of its most efficient and liberal members, and considering

the decrease of this true philanthropist, in the vigor of his manhood, we might well and with propriety say, the whole Jewish community has experienced a sad loss, which will leave in our midst a broad chasm, not easily to be filled.

Most all the Congregations, Orthodox and Re-

form, honored the deceased by announcing

in their respective Synagogues the time of his burial, which took place from his late habitation, No. 86 Irving Place. Most all the Boards of Trustees of the different Congregations and charitable societies, as also a vast concourse of people, were present, and followed the bier to Salem Fields Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Adler there delivered a very impressive sermon, and when the coffin was lowered into its eternal resting-place, hardly an eye was seen dry. We will close this sad report with the words:

Regesecot in pace.

It seems that the Order Kesher Shel Barzel, whose beautiful doctrines we had a chance to hear expounded lately by the Grand Saar of this district, Mr. Brown, is destined to be one of the foremost Orders in this city. Only last week we had a chance to chronicle the installation of a new Lodge, and again last Sunday another was installed, whose beautiful name, Zion, reminds us of the words of the royal bard, "בָּרוּךְ יְהוָה יְהוָה" "Bless thee the Lord of Zion." As Av of this new-born babe of our sacred Order, was selected and installed L. Levy, Esq., under whose efficient management the Lodge is sure to reach a good reputation.

We have heard that in the cross-town part another Lodge of this Order is forming, and will

probably be installed in about two weeks. We

hope that all these Lodges will foster a spirit of universal brotherhood and charity, which is their principal mission.

In the I. O. B. B. everything is rather quiet now.

Yesterday the Cooper Institute was densely crowded, the occasion being a celebration which took place in honor of the anniversary of Cuban independence. The lecture hall was festively decorated, and the Star Spangled Banner, with the Cuban Flag by its side, were promiscuously fastened to the ceiling and walls. A very enthusiastic audience greeted Mr. Thos. Dugan, the first speaker of the evening, who compared the present state of Cuba with our war of independence, and branded every person as a traitor greater than was Benedict Arnold, who, being an American, stands neutral or indifferent in this war of freedom against tyranny, of right against wrong, of humanity against savage barbarity, of Cuba against Spain. After a seemingly never-ending applause, Senor Agamont was introduced. This gentleman spoke in Spanish, which, I am very sorry to say, I understand too little, but his gestures and pathos were powerful. They told to that part of his audience who understood not the noble language of Cid, all that human speech could tell them, and when the Senor spoke of Spanish cruelties, we involuntarily had to turn back to the days of Abarbanel, and Ferdinand and Isabella, when the blood-thirsty fiend, Torquemada, steeped his hands in the blood of Jews, Moors, and heretics; when this grandmaster of the Society of Loyolans Disciples, in the name of the meek and lowly Jesus, under the cloak of religion, committed savage cruelties which made any one shudder who thinks of them. When Senor Agamont spoke about "country and liberty," we could faintly imagine what effect these same words, in the mouth of our own noble Patrick Henry, must have produced on that memorable Continental Congress. Several other eloquent addresses were made by notable men of this city, and several telegrams, whereof one from Erin, received, greeting the Cuban patriots assembled.

In honor of the late ex-President of the United States, Franklin Pierce, deceased, whose funeral took place yesterday, the flags

of all the public buildings were at half-mast,

and business in the Courts, etc., suspended.

Thirteen guns were fired in the morning and

evening, and a signal gun every thirty minutes in the day.

Most respectfully,

THE SEPULCHRE OF SOLOMON, KING OF ISRAEL.

[From the Resident Correspondent of THE HEBREW.]

The first object that meets the eye of a traveler approaching Jerusalem from the southward, is a lofty mountain rising from the midst of the group of irregular buildings on the southern brow of Mount Zion, known as Neby Damb. The principal building of this group is the Cenaculum, which stands immediately over the vault said to be the sepulchre of Solomon, King of Israel, and of David, his father.

The Cenaculum and the adjoining buildings were formerly a Franciscan convent, and the order had its chief seat there from 1313 to 1561, at which date they were finally expelled under the following circumstances, which furnished a remarkable instance of religious intolerance, and of its well merited punishment.

A Constantinople Jew of great wealth and influence, whilst visiting Jerusalem, begged permission of the Latin Superior to pray at the Tomb of David, but his request was insolently refused. The Jew said he would be revenged, and on returning to Constantinople, rebuked the Grand Vizier for allowing the tomb of one of the great Prophets of Islam to remain in the hands of Infidels. This reproof, assisted by large bribes, gave the Jew his revenge, for the Franciscans were expelled from their convent, and the place has ever since been held by the Moslems. Their mosque in the lower story of the Cenaculum is the most jealously regarded of any of the sacred places in or around Jerusalem, and very few Europeans have been able to gain access to it. Sir Moses Montefiore and his party were admitted to the mosque in 1839, and saw the cenotaph through a trellised doorway; but were not permitted to enter the room in which it stands. A few years ago a Miss Barclay, having disguised herself as a Turkish lady, was enabled by the kind assistance of a Mahometan lady friend to penetrate to the sacred chamber. She says, "the room is insignificant in its dimensions, but is furnished very gorgeously. The tomb is apparently an immense sarcophagus of rough stone, and is covered by green satin tapestry richly embroidered with gold. To this a piece of black velvet is attached with a few inscriptions from the Koran, embroidered also in gold. A satin canopy of red, blue, green and yellow stripes hangs over the tomb; and another piece of black velvet tapestry, embroidered in silver, covers the door in one end of the room, which they said leads to a cave underneath. Two tall candlesticks stand before this door, and a little lamp hangs in a window near it, which is kept constantly burning." (Extract from Dr. Barlow's City of the Great King.)

The satin-covered monument described by Miss Barclay is merely a cenotaph—the real

tombs are in the cave below, the royal sepulches being doubtless hewn in the rock, like all

the tombs of great men in that age.

It is related that when the Cenaculum was

being repaired during the 12th century, some

workmen were employed to quarry stones from

the foundations of the original wall of Zion.

Two of these men found a cave whose mouth

had been covered by a stone. They entered this cave in search of treasure, and proceeded till they discovered a large hall, supported by marble columns, encrusted with gold and silver. In this hall on their left, was a sort of table, with a sceptre and crown of gold lying thereon.

This was the tomb of Solomon, and on the

right in a similar state, was the tomb of David,

and in a like manner the tombs of the kings of Judah. Seeing some large coffers, the two laborers were about to enter the hall, when a blast of wind like a hurricane threw them to the ground, and there they remained insensible till the evening, when they heard a voice commanding them to quit the place. They immediately rushed forth and told their strange tale to the priest who had hired them. A learned Rabbi, who was sent for, asserted that this was indeed the tomb of the great king of Israel, wherein the bones of Solomon, his father, and of the kings of Judah, their successors.

The time may come, when the mosque and

the church will be thrown open, and all doubt set at rest; while the brethren who may then fortunately be in the Holy Land will be able to make a pleasant pilgrimage to the last resting place of the great king Solomon.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

GERMANY.—It is a most remarkable fact that

the Historical Drama in Germany lately found

in Jewish authors the most capable exponents.

The latest news which reaches us from Berlin,

speaks of a new Historical Drama, called "Ein Deutsches Königshaus," by Dr. Max Ring,

which has just been placed upon the stage of

the leading theatre in Berlin. We also learn

that the drama is an unqualified success. The author, it is said, has breathed such a poetical

spirit into the language of his drama; he has

so well drawn and defined the various charac-

ters, especially that of "Kaiser Otto," that the

most inimical critics were compelled to ac-

knowledge the great merit of this dramatic

"chef-d'œuvre." To read the critiques in the

German papers, one is almost led to believe

that our co-religion

THE HEBREW

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A good man out in the street one night,
Saw in a small window a feeble light.
He looked in the room and saw a poor wife
Sewing and stitching away for dear life.

O, God! she prayed, what shall I do?
My eyes getting weak and my body too,
My fingers from the needle are sore,
My head sinks down, I can work no more.

The good man quietly went away,
And early on the very next day
At the poor woman's room a box came there,
And nobody knew from whence or from where.

The contents of this box brought help and aid;
No longer sewing weak the poor woman made.
Instead of hard work it was pleasure and play,
And made the poor woman look cheerful and gay.

What was it that brought this pleasure about, say?
That transformed hard labor to pleasure and play.
I'll tell all who listen with expectant men,
It was a WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY.—The good representation and extended use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the genuine, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

A FAMILY MEDICINE.

The "Pain Killer" is a purely vegetable compound; and whilst it is a most efficient remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in the most skilful hands. For Summer complaint, or any other form of bowel disease in children or adults, it is an almost certain cure, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing the various kinds of Cholera, than any other known remedy, or the most skillful physician. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is more or less prevalent, the "Pain Killer" is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a sure cure.

We have long known the high character of the "Pain Killer," and that it is used with great success and satisfaction in our best families. It is the favorite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that abound in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness. *Chr. Press.*

Diamonds, the largest in the city, and the largest assortment, will dispose of them at a small advance on importers' prices; and we import them ourselves. J. W. Tucker & Co.

VALUABLE TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—It is seldom that housekeepers have as good a chance as now offered them by Messrs. Smith & Smith, (successors to Cooke & Smith), 686 Market street, who are selling Furniture and Bedding of every description, and of the very best quality, at really low rates. They are the sole manufacturers of the Improved Clipper Spring Bed, which has the reputation of being the best in use. They also attend to all kinds of upholstering and mattress making at the shortest notice. Don't forget to call 685 Market street, Nucleus building.

New styles and patterns of silver ware at fair prices. We don't expect to make a fortune on any one article; call and see them. J. W. Tucker & Co.

OUR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—Among the different manufacturers in this city the candy manufacturers take a prominent place. Messrs. Schroeder & Albrecht, Nos. 418 and 420 Clay street, have one of the largest candy manufactures on this coast. They are also agents for the sale of J. M. Wiedeman's celebrated Crystals de Paris, or Parisian Lemonade, deliciously refreshing summer beverage, manufactured by Schroeder Albrecht & Wiedeman, 113 K street, between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento.

American watches in 18 karat gold cases, of every size and style, for sale by the agents of the American Watch Co. J. W. Tucker & Co.

MISSTATEMENTS having been industriously circulated respecting the price of the only advertised tonic which has been honored by the certified recommendation of great physicians—whom the formula is always open—please remember the "Excellent" is \$10 per single case; \$9 to the trade; \$8.50 for five cases; \$1 per single bottle. Delivered in any part of the city free of cartage.

BARRY & PATTEN.

Boys' Clothing.—Now that the Holidays are approaching, it is of great importance for all good parents to know where they can purchase the best, and at the same time, lowest-priced boys' suits. We can direct them with confidence to the immense establishment of S. Figel, Masonic Temple, corner Montgomery and Post streets, who is sure to please all who honor him with a call.

A Good Tonic.—Boeker's Bitters an old standard tonic, is in use for medicinal purposes over thirty years; in cases of debility and weakness, it is the best invigorator known. We can recommend it to the confidence of all in value.

No lady should be without one of the fashionable silk dresses which can only be purchased of Meagher, Taaffe & Co., No. 9 Lick House Block.

ATTENTION.—If you want a good fitting pair of boots or shoes made to order, at liberal prices, go to Bees & de Longe, No. 315 Bush street. These gentlemen will give to everybody satisfaction, and guarantee for their work.

Für die Feierstage sollen alle Damen ihr Schleifenmutter bei Zaffke & Co., No. 9 Montgomerie Straße, die Souk Blod, einlaufen.

Bedding of all kinds, also improved spring-beds, etc., will be sold wholesale and retail, at lowest prices, by Frank Laermans, No. 540 Washington street.

NEW BELLA UNION THEATER.—First class minstrel performances, dances, songs, gymnasium, etc., nightly fill this theatre with a delighted audience.

Charles Brown, No. 723 Market street, sells all kinds of ranges, stoves and tinware, cheaper than any other house in the city.

I. X. L. Bitters are all the rage.

MARRIED.

In this city, October 17th, at the residence of Mr. Morris, by the Rev. Z. Newstaff, Harris Israel to Ernestine Kayser, both of this city.

New Advertisements.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

MUTUAL.

Cash Assets—\$3,000,000

Policies issued in Gold or Currency!

Last Dividend Declared, 40 per cent. Cash.

Office in San Francisco.

NO. 333. MONTGOMERY STREET.

BERNHARD GATTEL,

General Agent.

JULIUS JACOBS, Supt. of Agencies.

M. PRICE,

CUTLER!

HAS REMOVED TO...

NO. 415—Kearny street,

BETWEEN PINE AND CALIFORNIA.

...IN...

...TO BE...

SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

...IN THE...

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

...IN...

THE MAPS & DIAGRAMS

Can be seen at the Office of

TALBERT & LEET,

NO. 526. CALIFORNIA STREET.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN

Act to Survey and Dispose of Certain Salt Marsh

and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California,"

approved March 30th, 1868, which said Salt Marsh and Tide Lands are situate in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and by order of the Board of Tide Land Commissioners, a body duly appointed and commissioned under said Act, there will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, in the City and County of San Francisco, by

TALBERT & LEET,

AUCTIONEERS,

AT THEIR SALESROOM,

NO. 526 California street,

COMMENCING ON

Friday, November 26, 1869

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

And continuing every alternate day thereafter, (Sunday days excepted), until the said Lands are disposed of, except said sale or sales shall be postponed by order of the Board of Tide Land Commissioners, in part or in whole, all the right, title, and interest of the State of California in and to said property.

TERMS OF SALE.

Twenty-five per cent. in gold coin, payable on the day of sale, before the adjournment thereof, to the Commissioners, said Commissioners reserving the right, at their pleasure, to resell the property on the same day, before the adjournment of the sale, if any parties shall fail to pay said twenty-five per cent. when required by the Commissioners; and seventy-five per cent. payable in one, two, and three years thereafter, to the State Treasurer at Sacramento, in like gold coin. The Commissioners will receipt to each purchaser for the amount of his payment of twenty-five per cent., stipulating that if within one, two, or three years thereafter he pays the additional seventy-five per cent., together with legal interest, to the State Treasurer at Sacramento, for the property purchased by him.

Upon a sale, and after the payment of the twenty-five per cent. provided in section six of the Act entitled

"An Act to Survey and Dispose of Certain Salt Marsh

and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California,"

approved March 30th, 1868, the Commissioners, or a majority of the Board, shall sign and execute a deed of conveyance and release to the purchaser. Such deed shall convey all the right, title, and interest of the State of California in the premises, and shall be prima facie evidence of the regularity of the preliminary proceedings and sale of the Commissioners, and shall also be prima facie evidence of title and right of possession in the grantee, his heirs and assigns, upon which actions for the recovery of real property or for injuries thereto may be maintained and defended in all the Courts of this state having jurisdiction thereof, which deed shall be forwarded by the Commissioners to the State Treasurer, who, upon the surrender to him of the Commissioners' receipt for the amount paid said Commissioners and the payment to him of the additional seventy-five per cent. with legal interest, as hereinbefore provided by the Act, shall deliver the deed to the grantee; and in case of non-compliance with the provisions of the Act on the part of the purchaser, by non-payment of either or any instalment aforesaid, all the money paid by him shall be forfeited and the property considered as unsold by the State.

All sales subject to the approval of the State Board—said approval or disapproval to be made immediately after the report of said sales to the State Board. In case any of the sales are disapproved by the State Board, the twenty-five per cent. paid by the purchaser at said sale disapproved shall be returned to him; and the lots so disapproved shall be subject to re-sale.

E. F. WASHINGTON,

H. P. COON,

L. L. BULLOCK,

Board of Tide Land Commissioners.

W. B. BYRNE, Secretary.

...IN...

Removal of Office.

UGER, CHRISTIANSEN & CO., TO NO.

400 BATTERY STREET.

...IN...

Zeile's Deutsche Apotheke.

...IN...

Charles Zeile,

No. 528 Pacific Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny.

...IN...

I. X. L. Bitters are all the rage.

New Advertisements.

T. A. TALBERT.

S. T. LEET.

TALBERT & LEET,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS & AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM:

No. 526. CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Auction Sale

...OF...

SALT MARSH

...AND...

TIDE LANDS

Belonging to the State of California.

FIFTEEN FULL BLOCKS

...IN...

ISLAIS CREEK BAY.

28 Fractional Blocks

...IN...

ISLAIS CREEK BAY, ISLAIS CREEK,

AND PRECITA CREEK.

ONE FULL BLOCK

...IN...

EIGHT FRACTIONAL BLOCKS

...IN...

MISSION BAY,

...TO BE...

SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

...IN THE...

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

...IN...

THE MAPS & DIAGRAMS

Can be seen at the Office of

TALBERT & LEET,

NO. 526. CALIFORNIA STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

OFFICERS OF THE TRUSTEES

MONTGOMERY STREET REAL ESTATE

COMPANY,

...OF...

WE WILL SELL ON THE ABOVE DATE

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED

PROPERTY:

160 Feet

On west line of Montgomery street,

between Jessie and Mission.

160 Feet

On Montgomery street, forming the

southeast corner of Montgomery

and Mission streets.

160 Feet

On east side of Montgomery street,

between Minna and Natoma.

SO Feet

THE HEBREW.

WARSCHAUER HOUSE,
MRS. A. T. WARSCHAUER, PROPRIETRESS
No. 632..... Market street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
Opposite the Orphan Asylum, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ABOVE HOUSE IS FURNISHED
throughout in a first-class manner. The tea
will be supplied with all the delicacies
of the season. Board and Lodging by the
Day, Week, or Month.
The traveling public will find every possible con-
venience.
A first-class LUNCH will be served daily,
from 10th A. M. to 1st P. M. mbl2

R. COULSON,
Practical Paper Hanger!
... AND DEALER IN...

Paints, Oils, Paper Hangings, Etc.,
NO. 140..... FOURTH STREET,
Near Howard, SAN FRANCISCO.

Estimates given from Plans and Specifi-
cations. Mixed Paints of every color always on hand
and ready for use. jy30

ROBERT MAYER'S
Japanese Bazaar!

IMPORTER OF
ALL KINDS JAPANESE CURIOSITIES,
Lacquered Ware, Crystal Jewelry, etc.

FINE FRENCH GOODS! MUSIC BOXES!
Accordions, Concertinas, Etc., Etc.

NO. 242..... MONTGOMERY STREET,
Southeast corner Pine, San Francisco.

NATHANIEL GRAY. H. M. GRAY.
N. GRAY & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS,

641 SACRAMENTO ST., corner of Webb,
San Francisco.

Sole Agents for Barstow's Metallic Burial Cases
and Coffins. y17

WEIL BROTHERS,
(SUCCESSORS TO F. PUTZMAN),
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Wines
and Liquors.

918 Jackson street,
Between Battery and Front streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Sole Agents for the Prussian Stomach Bitters.
Office D. Weil & Bros., Shasta. re17

WM. H. WATERMAN,
First-Class Fruit and Confectionery Store,
NO. 105..... KEARNY STREET,
Between Sutter and Post, San Francisco.

Orders promptly attended to. Goods de-
livered free of charge. Open day and night. an27

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICE AND LANDING OF THE

BLACK DIAMOND

Coal Mining Company,
AND OF THE
BELLINGHAM BAY COAL MINING CO.

IS REMOVED TO
SPEAR STREET,

Between Polson and Harrison streets,
To the property formerly known as

RINCON WHARF AND WAREHOUSES,
P. B. CORNWALL, Agent. sep24

GEOGEN SCHULTZ. HENRY VON BARGEN.
SCHULTZ & VON BARGEN,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, BRANDIES
AND ALL KINDS OF

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Depot of the Celebrated Humboldt Bitters,
SOUTHEAST CORNER

California and Front sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

MERKER, JAMES & CO.,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WAGON AND CARRIAGE
Materials,

CORNER CALIFORNIA & DAVIS STREETS,
San Francisco.

Grand Fall Opening!

MRS. S. MARKS
Takes pleasure in informing her friends
and the public that she has received by
Overland Rail road, direct from Paris,
the Latest Styles of

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Artificial Flowers,
Etc., etc., which she sells at very reasonable rates.

Bonnets bleached and pressed.

We invite the ladies to call and examine our

stock.

MRS. S. MARKS,
No. 413 Kearny street,
Between California and Pine.

se23

Wechsel
in beliebigen Summen auf

New York, Berlin, Dresden,
London, Coeln, Leipzig,
Paris, Breslau, Stuttgart,
Hamburg, Posen, Carlsruhe,
Bre, Wien, Basel,
Frankfurt, Muenchen, Genf,
Cassel, Augsburg, Zurich,
Darmstadt, Nuernberg, Strassburg,
und andere Staedte.

Morris Speyer,
Rs. 219 Sansome Street.

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THE NEW

FURNITURE STORE,
CALIFORNIA MARKET,

California street, between Montgomery and Kearny

STHE CHEAPEST.

New Goods Made in New York
expressly for this market.

GUARANTEES THEN SUBSTANTIAL.

Offers for sale Spring and other Beds, and
makes them to order at shortest notice. Invites
Furniture Dealers and the Public in general to ex-
amine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

[selv] C. A. FUHR.

CENTRAL PACIFIC
WESTERN PACIFIC,
AND CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
RAILROAD LINES.

FREIGHT NOTICE,
Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1859.

Freight to all points on the above roads
and to OMAHA, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK and
other Eastern cities, will be received and reciprocated for at
the Alameda Ferry dock, FOOT OF SECOND STREET,
from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). Freight
(via rail) from the East will therefore be delivered, upon
payment of charges, at the SECOND STREET WHARF.
Claims for overcharges (if any) will be adjusted at the
Freight office on the wharf upon presentation of through
Bills of Lading.

The Company's form of receipt must be used for freight
shipped by these lines.

T. H. GOODMAN, General Freight Agent.
R. W. MONTAGUE, Local Agent.
San Francisco, September 18, 1859. se24

CHARLES OTTO & CO.,
Successors to MARDWELL & OTTO, have Removed to

NO. 312 Bush street,
Russ House Block, SAN FRANCISCO

A full assortment of
General Hardware and Mechanics' Tools,
May be had at the Lowest Market Prices. Always
on hand, a full assortment of
TWIST DRILLS, PATENT SPIRAL SPRINGS.
Hinges, Taylor's Patent Door Gonge,
Door Plates and Numbers.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED, AND COUNTRY ORDERS AT-
tended to. Locksmithing, Bell-hanging, and Gen-
eral Jobbing at short notice.

CHAS. OTTO & CO.,
312 Bush st., bet. Montgomery and Kearny.

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DRY GOODS STORE:

Gents' Furnishing and Fancy Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

Has Removed from No. 730 to No. 714 Mont-
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Patronage respectfully solicited.

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CITY SAMPLE ROOMS,

N. E. Corner Third and Mission streets,

JOHN SCHREIBER..... Proprietor.

[selv] The best kinds of Wines, Liquors, and Ci-
gars, kept at the bar. 008

JOHNSON & CO.,

House Carpenters,

AND JOBBING SHOP,

Sutter street.... Bet. Montgomery & Kearny,

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ANTHONY ZELLERBACH. ADOLPH FALK.

A. FALK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

BLANK BOOKS,

Stationery, Paper,

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NO. 428..... SANSCONE STREET,

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Books and Envelopes, promptly attended to at the

lowest rates. ocl2

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IT HAS LONG BEEN A DESIDERATUM WITH A
large portion of the public to obtain a light, pure, and
palatable preparation, invigorating and beneficial in its
effects, and which, while it contains a small amount of alcohol, a
popular beverage, should contain little of the alcoholic prop-
erties as to make it a desirable acquisition to Ladies, In-
fants, and persons not accustomed to the use of alcoholic
stimulants. The proprietors of Dr. Henley's IXL, Wild
Ginger Wine, are gratified by the welcome response which
that celebrated preparation has met in offering to the
public another article, which they are confident will meet
with very general favor.

DR. HENLEY'S

SPICED WINE

O. K.

BITTERS.

LAUREL TONIC

These Bitters are carefully prepared from the choicest
Wines of California, and the Richest Spices the world af-
ford; they act on the general system; purify the blood :
remove digestive organs' grippe; irritate their action, and
restore their tone, and, by their stimulating and
excitative powers of the liver, recruit the functions of the
bowels, give buoyancy to the animal spirits, elasticity to
the body, and health and vigor to the general constitution.

As we are engaged solely in the manufacture of BITTERS,
we have superior facilities and can supply the
Trade with a better and cheaper quality than any other
House on this Coast. Our Bitters are for sale at all re-
spectable Bars and Groceries. Consumers should not be
imposed upon by trappy imitations, but demand the gen-
uine article.

L. GROSS & CO.,

No. 518 Front street,
San Francisco.

mb12

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PACIFIC

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE:

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Post Street, between Montgomery and Kearny.

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men a thorough Practical Business Education.

BRANCHES TAUGHT:

Book-Keeping in all its Departments.

Mechanical and Architectural Drawings,

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Actual Business,

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COUNTING HOUSE EXPERIENCE.

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a reliable Mercantile Education, should

examine the merits of this College.

A Separate Class for Ladies in Penmanship
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Giving full information, can be had FREE at the

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A. WASSERMANN & CO.,

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We will make liberal Cash advances on goods
shipped through us to our house, Messrs. Scholle
Bro's, New York.

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LOS ANGELES

FIRE!! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Fireproof Doors, Window-Blinds, Shutters

BURGLAR-PROOF

BANK VAULTS AND SAFES

WROUGHT IRON GIRDERS AND BEAMS,

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H. J. D. CUSHEON,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL
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Sells Farms, Houses and Lots of Every
Description—Houses to Let and Purchase
for Sale.

AGENT FOR THE SALE OF U. S. PATENT RIGHTS

OFFICE—NO. 33 CALIFORNIA STREET

Next the "Ains" Office.

MONEY LOANS AND PARTNERSHIPS NEGOTIATED

We spare neither time nor money, and
never fail to make Quick Sales. Persons looking
for Real Estate or any kind of business will receive
the reliable information. Persons failing to pay the
purchase money through our office will also be
held responsible for our commissions.

A. HUNTER, Agent for the City, sell

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

AND
DINING ROOM,
No. 163.....Chambers street,

BET. WEST BROADWAY AND GREENWICH ST.,

NEW YORK.

J. STEINBRINK.....PROPRIETOR.

The arrangements for comfort and health
are such as will enable me to offer superior advantages
to Travelers, concerning the Rooms as well
as the Board.

J. STEINBRINK.

BRECH AND MUZZLE LOADING DOUBLE
GUNS, RIFLES AND PISTOLS.

ALSO
Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Gun
Trimmings, Etc.

510 SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN
San Jose and Leidesdorff, San Francisco.

New Work made to order. Repairing per-
formed in the neatest manner.

THEODORE VOIZIN.

VOIZIN, RIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS

AND
Commission Merchants

(JOHN B LUTHER, Auctioneer.)

Have Removed to their new salerooms,
115 & 117 BUSH ST., bet. Battery and Sansome.
SALE DAYS—Tuesday and Friday—Catalogue—
Sales of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Fancy
Goods, etc.

TUESDAY—Regular Catalogue Sale of American
English and French Dry Goods, Silks, Embroider-
ies, etc.

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Carmen Island Salt!

WE ARE AGAIN IN CONSTANT RECEIPT
of the above CELEBRATED SALT, which we
offer to the trade in quantities to suit.

TABLE, DAIRY, AND CURING SALT,

Put up in the most Desirable Packages, and

WARRANTED PURE.

HOLLADAY & BREHAM, Agents,
OFFICE.....322 FRONT STREET.

N. P. COLE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture and Bedding
HAVING RECEIVED, BY RECENT
arrivals, Large Invoices of

MAGNIFICENT GOODS

In our line, we intend in the future, as in
the past, to sell the Best Goods on the
coast at very low prices. We invite the special at-
tention of the trade to our large and well assorted
stock of Goods, in cases, ready for shipment.

318 and 314 Pine street,

San Francisco.

Branch Store at Hamilton, White Pine, with

a full assortment, in charge of Mr. W. P. TAYLOR.

REMOVAL.

BOWEN BROS.

WILL REMOVE ON OR BEFORE

November 1st, 1869,

TO PINE STREET,

Between Montgomery and Kearny Sts,

UPPER SIDE OF

THE CALIFORNIA MARKET.

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WYNNE & PEACOCK,

(late with Waller & Jacoby.)

TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
to their friends and the public that they have
opened on their own account at

No. 142—Fourth street,

BETWEEN MISSION AND HOWARD,

With a large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

L. ROWELL, M. D. J. BLUXOME, M. D.

DRS. ROWELL & BLUXOME,

No. 580.....Kearny street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and

from 7 to 8 P. M.

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GLASGOW
IRON AND METAL
Importing Company,

NO. 21.....FREMONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE
stock of
BAR AND BUNDLE IRON,
BOILER AND SHEET IRON,
BOILER TUBES,
CAST STEEL,
GAS AND WATER PIPES, ETC.

REMOVAL!

E. F. BUNNELL,

DENTIST,

Has Removed from 611 Clay street, to

No. 610 Kearny street.....Near Bush.

Do not have your Teeth extracted. Dr. BUNNELL
pledges himself to save every tooth that aches from
exposure of the nerve, and will refund the charge for
the operation and extract the tooth free of
charge in every case of failure. Teeth filled with
gold, artificial bone, and gold lithothen, and war-
ranted to last.

Plates teeth on vulcanite base, the best material
yet discovered; also, if preferred, on gold; either
warranted to fit.

Over N. B.—More than one thousand doing teeth
have been saved consecutively, without the loss of
one.

New Manhattan Sample Rooms

S. W. Cor. Commercial & Battery streets,

SCHIEPER & HAHN.....Proprietors.

Always on hand the very best WINES, LI-
QUORS, ENGLISH ALE, PORTER, and the best Havana
Cigars. Call and try.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to
its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which
is at once agreeable,
healthy, and effectual
for preserving the
hair. Faded or gray
hair is soon restored
to its original color
with the gloss and
freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened,
falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured
by its use. Nothing can restore the
hair where the follicles are destroyed,
or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such a remain can be saved for
usefulness by this application. Instead
of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous.
Its occasional use will prevent the hair
from turning gray or falling off, and
consequently prevent baldness. Free
from those deleterious substances which
make some preparations dangerous and
injurious to the hair, the Vigor can
only benefit but no harm it. It wanted
merely for a

HAIR DRESSING.

nothing else can be found so desirable.
Containing neither oil nor dye, it does
not soil white cambric, and yet lasts
long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy
lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE \$1.00.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents

San Francisco.

This Popular Resort Having

been almost entirely

Rebuilt and Enlarged,

To over four times its original capacity, is now pre-
pared to accommodate the public fully complete in all its ap-
pointments. Ample arrangements exist for the
entertainment of

Evening Parties.

Of any number of persons, and the facilities at
hand for their enjoyment are such as are offered by
no other place of entertainment in any American
city.

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner and Supper Parties

Will always be served in the most unexceptionable

style, charge and elegant. Coffee Saloon has

been added, for the convenience of Families and

others desiring light Refreshments during their visit.

Arrangements for the accommodation of Famili-
es who may wish to pass a few days in the vicinity
are in progress.

Billiard Rooms,

And other popular amusements, have been intro-
duced, and the proprietor assures the public that

the entire comfort of this House shall be such as to
merit their liberal patronage.

J. G. FOSTER, Proprietor.

WILL & FINCK,

No. 821 Kearny street,

Between Washington and Jackson, New Side.

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT OF

CUTLERY

ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

BECK'S

PIONEER COUNTING ROOMS,

NO. 433.....Montgomery street,

Corner of Sacramento,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THIS CITY WHERE

you can acquire a Thorough and Practical

BOOK-KEEPING!

In from Ten to Thirty Days.

Very careful instruction also given in PRACTICAL, ARITH-
METIC, MERCANTILE Correspondence, and Business Affairs

in general. In instances the most PRACTICALLY

useful will be given or MONEY REFUNDED. Open from

5 o'clock, and 7½ to 10 P. M. Please call and get a Cir-
cular; it contains Façons of the foregoing.

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WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

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DR. ROWELL & BLUXOME,

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Office Hours—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and

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COMMERCIAL

Steam Printing House

FRANCIS, VALENTINE & CO., Proprietors,

NO. 517 CLAY STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO,

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THE HEBREW.

JAS. C. STEELE & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries,
Manufacturers of Cider
Steele's Wine of Peppermint,
FOR INDIGESTION.

SARONACO'S TOOTH POWDER.—The most elegant Dentifice offered for sale; contains nothing to injure the teeth.

STEELE'S GLOWLICK.—A new and agreeable compound of Cod Liver Oil.

DAVIS'S PITCH LOZENGE.—The old and favorite California Remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc.

ROSEMARY and CASIOPI OIL for the Hair. Glycerine Lotion, for the Face and Hands. Removes Freckles, and prevents Tan and Sunburn.

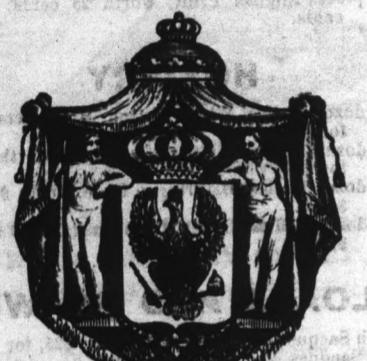
AURANTINE.—For removing Grease and Paint Spots, etc., from Gloves, Clothing, etc., without injury to the most delicate colors.

The above, with a full assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Goods, can be found at STEELE'S well known Drug Store,

NO. 521.....MONTGOMERY STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial.

F. PUTZMAN,
kleinster Fabrikant und Eigentümer des
berühmten

PRUSSIAN,
CELEBRATED



Stomach Bitters,
No. 218 Jackson Street,
zwischen Bazaar und Front.....San Francisco.

Platt's New Music Hall
Großer Ball

Der Germania Band,
unter Leitung des Herrn Direktors Schmidt,
— an —
Jedem Sonntag Abend.
Eintritt 25 Cents. | Damen frei.
Es lädt ergebenst ein
Siegfried & Böhme.

New Atlantic Hotel,
No. 624 Pacific Street, oberhalb Kearny,
Buchols & Co., Eigentümer.

Unseren Freunden und Bekannten vor Radcliffe, daß wir seit dem 1. März d. J. den alten Platz gegen einen neuen, breiteren und prächtigeren Platz, mit helleren und geräumigeren Räumen erbauen, und mit den besten Möbeln eingerichtet, sowie zur Bequemlichkeit der Gäste mit Bediensteten, in einem Stockwerk versehen. Die Kosten sind vom Direktor, was durch die Stadt ist, zu tragen. Ein neuer Kellerei und ein vollständiges Bedienung eingeschlossen. Die Preise sind bei den billiger, als in irgend einem anderen Place. Die wohlen befinden, das und vom Publikum seit 10 Jahren gehabte Vertrauen auch ferner beizubehalten.

HOESCH'S
Salon und Restaurant!

No. 614 Clay Street.
Achter Motta-Kaffee etc., ausgezeichnetes deutsches und amerikanisches Backwaren, vorzügliches Brot und Käse, Butter, Eier, Tassen, kleine Salaten zu verordnen. Das gute und frische Brot wird täglich frisch aus dem Ofen gebacken.

Gute Unterkunft in jedem Schloß
jedw. Städte und Orte.

Zum Grätzl,
Kearny und Commercial Straßen,
früher Künster Halle.)

Der Unternehmer zeigt hiermit seinen Freunden und Bekannten ergebenst an, daß er obiges Unternehmen, bestehend aus dem kleinen Kaffeehaus im unteren Stock, mit seinen beiden Räumen eingerichtet, sowie zur Bequemlichkeit der Gäste mit Bediensteten, in einem Stockwerk versehen. Die Kosten sind vom Direktor, was durch die Stadt ist, zu tragen. Ein neuer Kellerei und ein vollständiges Bedienung eingeschlossen. Die Preise sind bei den billiger, als in irgend einem anderen Place. Die wohlen befinden, das und vom Publikum seit 10 Jahren gehabte Vertrauen auch ferner beizubehalten.

Mrs. Hildenhagen & Co.,
Nordwest-Ecke von California und Kearny Str.,
haben die Habitation von

Russischen Cigarritos
hier eingeführt.

Die Russischen Cigarritos sind langgestreckt durch langgestreckten Zigarettenstab in England auf das Gewünschte bestimmt, und werden in einer Reihe von Stufen hergestellt, um in der nächsten Zeit regelmäßige Verhandlungen von russischen und deutschen Cigarritos zu schließen.

An dem Antrittszeit der ersten Wahlen von St. Petersburg werden die Russischen Cigarritos und amerikanische Tabake verschoben. Angesichts und Wiederbeschaffung werden überreiche Bedingungen getroffen.

An die Damen San Francisco's und
der Umgegend.

Wenige kennen die Schmetterlinge, welche ein Damenschmuckstück zu überwinden, das zum passenden Schmuck für Damen zu fertigen. Diese Schmetterlinge sind von A. Aaron.

No. 604 Kearny Street, nahe Sacramento, überwunden und alle Damen, welche wirklich vorsichtig und hübsch zu haben wünschen, in welchen sie geben können, und elegant anzusehen, sollten dieselben bei Herrn Aaron bestellen, welcher mit der Kunst und allen Dingelieben den besten Preis der Damen vollständig vertraut ist.

All Karten von

Damen- und Kinder-Schmuck und Stoffe,
sowie vorzüglich in der höchsten Auswahl, alle vom besten Kopf

The Hebrew.

Phil. Jacoby Herausgeber.
Conrad Jacoby Geschäftsführer.

San Francisco, October 22, 1869.

Venilleton.

Täuschungen.

(Fortsetzung.)
So wahr mir Gott helfe, ich weiß nicht,
was Sie andeuten wollen.

Sie wissen nicht, daß im Bettelkate Ihres
Hauses eine geheime Presse arbeitet, von
Ihrem Sohne, Ihrer Tochter, und einem ehemaligen
Buchdrucker der karischen Druckerei
bedient?

Holdheim kommt es vor, als ob der Vor-
den sich zu seinen Büchern öffnen würde.

In meinem Hause? ruft er, mein Sohn,
mein Tochter!

Stille, um Gotteswillen! Eilen Sie nach
Hause. Heuer kann Alles vernichten. Seien
Sie rasch. In einer Stunde erscheint bei
Ihnen die Polizei.

Und damit eile der Beamte fort und

Holdheim stürzte in höchster Angst in seinen Wagen.

Aus dem Hause seines Vaters eilte Karl,
das Herz und den Kopf voll, zu Hedwig, um
die Verurteilung des alten Holdheim zum
Staththalter mitzuhören und sich an ihrer
Wand und ihrem Heldenmantel anzurichten.

Die Thüre war verschlossen.
Geschäft und mißtrauisch tritt er den
Rückweg an. Er sieht sich unbehaglich, der
Kopf brennt ihm, die Pulse arbeiten, gewis-
terweise spürt ihn der Himmel über sei-
nem Hände zu hängen, und eine Krise im
rasierten Anzug zu sein.

Schon auf halbem Wege kehrt er um, aber-
mals klopft er an der Thüre seiner Gelieb-
ten — vergebens und mit gesteigertem Mis-
trauisch verläßt er endlich das Haus, um heim-
zugekehren.

Hedwig aber hat Karl's Klopfen gehört
und ihn gesehen, doch antwortete sie nicht.

Weise und rasch sieht sie eine Versöhnungs-
fahrt fort. Ihr Haß, gleich emsig ein Herz,
auf dessen Haupt schwang Jahre hervon Schnee
abgelagert haben. Sein weitergebrautes
Gesicht trägt tiefe Furchen und eine dicke
Schramme zieht sich quer über seine hohe
Stirn. Das Auge blitze stechend und fast
wie ein Dolch, denn man gern ausweicht,
wenn man nicht in's Herz getroffen sein will.

Das kurze stramme Haupthaar, die buschigen
Brauen und der wildwuchernde graumelierte
 Bart auf der dicken Oberlippe tragen wenig
zu Lieblichkeit einer Erscheinung bei, der
man sich ungern nähern möchte.

Gebildete Personen sind beschäftigt, geheime
Räuber und Behälter zu leeren, Papiere,
Käber, Karten, Blätter und Waffen in Reifen,
Chatouillen und Reißelsoff zu packen, und
alsdann jede Spur von Unordnung zu ver-
wischen. Zuvielen unterdrückt Hedwig die
Arbeit, um durch's Fenster nach allen Rich-
tungen zu blicken, und als sie sich begewis-
sert hat, daß keine Störung zu vernehmen
ist, kehrt sie wieder zu ihrer Beschäftigung
zurück, reift Robben auf, die in der hohen
Wand eingebettet liegen, plündert wohlver-
wahrte Kästen und Schränke, die sie nach
vollerbracht Raumung in den alten Stand
zu bringen sucht.

Als sie einmal wieder an das offene Fen-
ster tritt, um zu reconnoitiren, schnellt sie
heftig zurück. Holdheim! ruft sie mit halb-
unterdrückter Stimme ihrem Besuch zu.

Er kommt?

Er tritt eben ins Haus.

Der Fremde hält die Faust, seine Augen
entzünden sich, er sieht wie ein gereiztes Thier

aus, im Begriff, einen Feind zu zermalmen.

Ein kräftiger Fluch fällt von seinen Lippen
und auf seinem Winde hört die Arbeit auf

ein. Sie lautet, keine Bewegung unterbricht die
eingetretene Stille.

Auf den fallen zwei, drei Schritte auf die
Thüre, man hört langsame Schritte, die sich
höchstern entfernen und dann beginnt drin in
der Wohnung der jungen Dame einen Moment
unterbrochene Arbeit wieder.

Jetzt ist sie gehornt und Hedwig zieht an
einem Klingeln, der seinen Ton einen alten Mann herbeiruft.

Sind Sie da, Enthas?

Unterrichtet, verschwiegen und verläßlich?
fragt der Fremde.

Bolommen, Herr!

Führe sie her.

Zwei Männer, eine Tragbahre, mittelst
derer man die Kranken in das Spital abhol-

ten, tragen, treten in das Zimmer und bleibent
an der Thüre, während der alte Diener die

auf dem Boden zerstreuten Batzen sorgfältig
in die Tragbahre legt, indem er die Stücke

samt zählt und mit dem Raum möglichst
überdeckt.

Du belohnst sie, folgst in einiger Entfer-
nung und beobachtest scharf. Auf dem Wege

ins Spital bewegen die Leute links ab und

bringen ihre Last in das für die Zeichnete Klo-
ster. Bis du hinfommst bin ich bereits dort

und nehme die Stütze in Empfang.

Drei Männer entfernen sich. Im Zim-
mer herrschte die frühere Ordnung.

Hedwig, sagte der alte Herr, bin einer

einer Stunde werden unsere Leute hier

ein. bis dahin hoffe ich jede Gefahr befreit

zu haben, dann wird das Gericht tagen.

Nicht hier die Spiel- und Theatralische, doch im

Fall einer Überprüfung die Gesellschaft der

Charakter eines Privatfeinds habe.

Eine Stunde später stehen sie alle besam-
men im Salon der jungen Dame, die Mann-

ne, die die Geschlechter in Händen ha-
ben, die Träger einer genial angelegten, mit

Geschwindig- und Zähigkeit durchgeföhrt

Bewegung, der Bewunderung einer Welt

zu Theil geworden und die die ganze Energie

und Truppenmacht einer gewölkigen Regie-
rung herausforderte. Solche Männer in
der einsiedlen Themenre, meist in der ersten
Blüthe des Lebens stehen, doch Intelligenz
und Kraft. Eine Assemblée geistigen Adels,
die Existenz des politischen Patriotismus und
Heroismus.

Zwei Spieltische sind in die Mitte des
Salons geschoben und mit Spiel- und Rauch
requisiten bereitet worden, der Samowar
dampft in einer Ecke, als ob die Männer
hier in dieser feierlichen Zeit nichts Besseres
zu thun hätten, als Kurzweil im Spiel zu
suchen!

Hätte die russische Polizei dies eine Zim-
mer erobert, es wären ihr Schlachten erwartet
worden!

Der alte Mann mit der Schramme auf
der Stirn, Graf Kronowski, bildet das Cen-
trum; um ihn stehen die übrigen Herren in
Halbkreis; Hedwig an der Seite des Grafen;
Es herrscht ein feierliches Schwelen.

Mein Herren, beginnt dieser, ich hielte es
für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

Metternich, beginnt dieser, ich hielte es
für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

Metternich, beginnt dieser, ich hielte es
für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

Metternich, beginnt dieser, ich hielte es
für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

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für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

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für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

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für unerlässlich, Euch hier zu vernehmen!

ALBERT KUNER,
Seal Engraver.
Society and Masonic Seals Executed in the best
manner.

No. 611 Washington street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

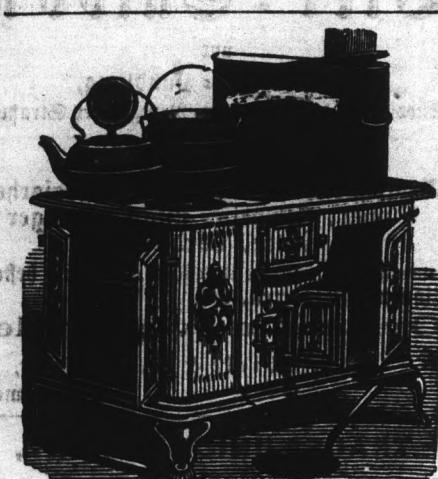
Spring Mattresses
Made to Order and Constantly on hand,
OF THE LATEST AND
MOST DURABLE STYLE.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Bedding & Furniture,

Made to Order and Constantly on hand:
Furs, Moss, Wool and Pulu Mattresses, Counter-
panes, Comforters, Blankets, Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Etc.

HENRY FRANK & CO.,
ap3 No. 210 Commercial street.

If you wish yourself to treat
With some fresh and splendid Meat,
Then go quick, and without fail,
To our father, ABRAHAM YEHU,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
BEFF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON, Etc.
Stalls Nos. 59 & 60, Washington Market,
Merchant street. Bet. Montgomery & Sansome.



CHARLES BROWN

DEALER IN...
Ranges, Stoves, Tinware,
COOKING UTENSILS, Etc., Etc.,
No. 794.....Market street,
Between Kearny and Dupont—Opposite Third.

Chimney Tops made, Water Pipe and Lead
Pipe laid, Metal Roofing and Sheet Iron Work done
to order. All work in my line promptly executed.

W. D. LITCHFIELD,
BUTCHER

Stall 52 and 58 Washington Market,
between Kearny and Dupont—Opposite Third.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied on
reasonable terms. Corned and Salt Beef, by the
barrel, warranted. Shipping supplied. selo

WILLIAM S. MORRIS
EUGEN ADRIEN'S

Pioneer Exchange,
805 WASHINGTON ST., near Montgomery.

The finest German and French Liquors, such
as Kirsch, Kummel, Anisette, Absinthe, Cognac,
Peppermint, etc., always on hand and for sale.
Also, Lager Beer, Ale, etc., etc. olo

E. LANE, olo
Plumber & Gas Fitter,

NO. 505.....KEARNY STREET,
Near California.

All orders executed with neatness and
dispatch. Prices to suit the times. olo

HENRY RIECK,
COOPERAGE,
817.....BATTERY STREET.

Between Broadway and Vallejo, San Francisco.
Keep constantly on hand Beer, Wine, Liquor
Kegs, and Water Casks.
Tanks and Tubs made to Order, at the shortest
notice. Jil

Dry Goods,
Dry Goods.

SELLING OFF!

At.....

J. J. O'BRIEN & CO.,

No. 120.....Third street,

Between Minna and Howard,

On account of Removal to

NO. 606 Market street....Near Montgomery.

ihren Schwäche das absordern können, was
sie jetzt von ihrem Patriotismus verlangt.
Wo zu sie in die Administration und die Ar-
meen hinzuziehen. Unterliegen wir im
Kampfe, so teilen sie die Ehre unserer Nie-
derlage, unsre Ayle, unsre Unsterblichkeit.
Siegen wir, so werden sie unsern Rubin, un-
sere Lindhümpelheit und unsre Rechte their
wollen, und in seinem der beiden Fälle
möchte ich die Juden zu Compagnone haben!

Hedwig schwiegt, die Herren nützen aufstun-
mend mit den Köpfen. Baron Mariniski
allein, ein Demokrat trotz seiner Prädilektie,
ein Mann, der im Auslande die Macht der
Civilisation eingefangen, erhebt sich gegen die
Anhäufung seines Collegen. Derb in seinem
Ertheinen und in seiner Sprache, sagt er zu
dem Grafen gewenbet:

Sie schänden das Jahrhundert, Graf, und
wen alle Polen, die an der Regeneration
des Vaterlandes arbeiten, so denken wie Sie
und Ihre Vorurtheile hegeln, so wird Polen
einmal frei. Es ist das große Unglück unsrer
Nation, daß sie keinen Bürgerkrieg hat und
dass das Landvolk jeder Initiative des
Adels, in dem es seinen Dämonen sieht,
furchtlich, jedenfalls mißtrauisch entgegentritt.

Die zahlreichen Juden, die Polen bevölkern,
können, wenn wir uns mit ihnen verbindern,
ein intelligentes leistungsfähiges, wohlsha-
bendes Bürgerthum stellen und zugleich den
Ritt abgeben, der Adel und Bauer verbindet.
Haben wir das israelitische Volk gewonnen,
so hat unsere Kraft in gleichem Maße zu-
als abgenommen, während gleichzeitig den
gebietserischen Forderungen des Zeitgestes
Rettung getragen ist. Die Zeit strengt
Vorurtheile und vornehmer Exclusivität ist
vorüber! Der Stand weicht den Menschen.
Auf dem Gebiete der Diplomatie, auf den
Büffertafeln der Finanzen, sowie auf dem
Schlachtfelde kann der Jude eben so erfolg-
reich wieren, als ob sein Ahn Kreuzfahrer
gewesen wäre, und es wäre ein Verbrechen
der Ritter gegengestellt, der im oberen Stock
abgeht, der Adel und Bauer verbindet.

Auf ein Wort, Freund! redet ihm Hold-

heim, beide Hände ergreifend und sie mit in-

ingriger Dankbarkeit in den seinen versun-
den, das im Hofe unten noch nicht ganz ge-
siegt ist, in Wichtigkeit aber den Polizei-
beamten erwarten, der im oberen Stock
zusammengehalten Mobilien und wissen nicht,
was sie zu denken und zu fürchten haben.

Herrnane besonders ist wie geknickt unter der

Wucht dieser Ereignisse; einartiges Kind, ist

es nicht fähig, den Harnisch zu tragen, den

man ihm aufgesetzt, unter dessen Schwere sie

zusammenbricht.

Der alte Holdheim steht an einem Fenster

überhaupt in den Anblick des Feuers versun-
den, das im Hofe unten noch nicht ganz ge-
siegt ist, in Wichtigkeit aber den Polizei-
beamten erwarten, der im oberen Stock

zusammengehalten Mobilien und wissen nicht,
was sie zu denken und zu fürchten haben.

Gern gäbe er eine Nachforschung.

Endlich kommt Kurillof durch das Zimmer

des alten Mannes. Er ist allein; seine

Kinder haben bereits den Ausgang gewonne-
nen und erwarten auf der Stiege ihren Borge-
segen.

Auf ein Wort, Freund! redet ihm Hold-

heim, beide Hände ergreifend und sie mit in-

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beamten erwarten, der im oberen Stock

zusammengehalten Mobilien und wissen nicht,
was sie zu denken und zu fürchten haben!

So lange ich Einfluss behalte, fällt der

Graf ein, werde ich nicht zugeben, dass Ju-
dens die Polens machen helfen und wieder
einen Fuß in die Verwaltung des

Landes setzen; dessen seien Sie versichert,
Baron!

Ich habe auf meinen Kreuz- und Quer-
zügen durch Polen, durch das Krakau'sche und
Galizien, die Juden dieser Länder kennen
und schätzen gelernt. Es heißt nicht die
Völker, wenn Sie nach Ihrem Ma-
terial, oder Hausrat beurtheilen, den Sie in
schlechter Laune über die Stiege hinunter-
werfen lassen und ihn doch wiederhaben, weil
Sie die Not auf Sie weißt und er Ihre Ju-
perten anhören und Ihren Zuspruch er-
wünschen kann; wir standen am äußersten Rande
eines Abgrundes, Sie eilten als Retter her-
bei, uns denselben zu zeigen; die Gefahr ist
Dank Ihnen, befreit, doch nicht die Angst
vor ihrer Biederholzung. Gegenwärtig, wo
so ist er unfreitlich schauffürdig, doch darf
man deshalb nicht die Schamtheit für das
Individuum strafen.

Auch unsere Rasse hat Verräther gegenzt; das ist aber noch
kein Grund, die Grauour und die Opferwillig-
keit des ganzen Standes zu negiren. Tau-
sende thun ihre Pflicht und gehen unter auf
ihrem Posten; einzelne verlassen treulos ihre
Fähne, wir dürfen aber darum nicht eine
Arme auflösen, weil es Deserteure zählen!

So lange ich Einfluss behalte, fällt der

Graf ein, werde ich nicht zugeben, dass Ju-
dens die Polens machen helfen und wieder
einen Fuß in die Verwaltung des

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so ist er unfreitlich schauffürdig, doch darf
man deshalb nicht die Schamtheit für das
Individuum strafen.

Es geschieht aus innigster Liebe zu meinem
Kinde, das mir Vorsorg für's Wohl meines
einzigen Sohnes. Wenn ich ihm frei Hand
lasse, so wird er die schiefe Bahn forttreten,
die er betreten und die in das Verderben
führt. Unterliegt er nicht im Kampfe, so
küsst er sein Bagnus im Kerker, in Kam-
pha, vielleicht auf dem Blutgerüste; ent-
geht er diesen Gefahren, so irrt er als Geäch-
teter in der Freude, fern von der Heimat
und den Seinen. Will ich ihm dies traurige
Los ersparen, so muss ich gewaltig in die
Speisen fallen, um das Fortrollen zu ver-
hindern. Karl ist in Gefängnis sicher und
mit einer kurzen, herben Gegenwart ist eine
lange bittere Zukunft verhüllt.

Sie haben am Ende Recht, versteht der
Polizeibeamte nach einem kurzen Nachdenken;

Sie verbüthen durch diese Repressivmaßregel
viel Unheil. Wohl, Ihren Sohn bringe ich

auf Grund der bei ihm gefundenen Büche
und Photographien politischer Insurgenten
u. s. w., in die Zitadelle, wo er so lange auf-
bewahrt bleibt, als es Ihnen notwendig

scheint. Sie machen mich zu Ihren Sklaven!

Wohlan, Adieu!

Und damit verläßt Kurillof den alten

Holdheim, seinen Sohn aufzufuchen. Die-
ser steht bläß und schweigend neben seiner

Schwester.

Sie werben die Güte haben, mir zu fol-
gen, redet ihr Beamte an.

Lieber Baron, sagt Graf Kronowski mit
verhaltenem Zorn, ich habe die Herren nicht

versammelt um ein Kapitel über die

Emanzipation der Juden vorzulegen, zu lassen,

sondern nur über einen Verräther zu Gericht
zu richten! Ich habe auf den Tod angefragt,

Baron Mariniski gibt sein Votum, secun-
dirt von Fröhlich, gegen die

beauftragte Beamte ab, während die

beauftragten Beamten fragen, Herr?

Der Beamte streckt den Arm durch's Fen-
ster nach dem glimmenden Haufen im Hofe

unter. Karl Holdheim ist zum Tode verurtheilt!

Ich weiß, was er vergrub, sagt er, fragen
Sie nicht, grübeln Sie nicht; folgen Sie
mir.

Krämpfhaft umschließt Hermine mit ihren

beiden Armen den Hals ihres geliebten Brü-
ders und mit allem Aufwand ihrer Kraft

schreit sie um den Vater, als ob ein Räuber
sich ihres heiligsten Gutes bemächtigen

wollte.

Zu Hilfe! Vater, zu Hilfe!

Der Alte erscheint, von mehreren Leuten
begleitet.

Man will Karl verhaften, ruft ihm Her-
mine entgegen, in einer Sturm von Threnen

ausbrechend, man will ihn abführen!

Wein Kind, sagt er, brüjige Dich;

Karl's Unschuld wird bald zu Tage treten

und ihm seine Freiheit wieder gegeben wer-
den. Widerlegen dürfen wir uns nicht,

gegenüber einem Abgeordneten der Regierung.

Vor Karl's Entfernung ritt Her-
mine, ihren Schmerz und ihre Threnen be-
siegend, zu Hedwig.

Sie kennen einander; Hedwig weiß, welchen thätigen Anteil das

Mädchen an den Arbeiten ihres Bruders und

welches Interesse es an den Fortschritten der

Revolution nehme. Von Hedwig hofft die

Schwester Hilfe für ihren Bruder.

Ein Bedienter versperrt ihr den Weg.

Das Fräulein ist zu Hause, versieht sie

mit vieler Entschiedenheit; sie muß wohl zu

Hause sein, da sie mir herbestellt.

Leben geben Sie ihr diese Karte; ich werde warten.

(Fortsetzung folgt.)

er sich nicht dringend verbürgten. Es wird
in allen Winkel des Hauses gesucht, alle
Behälter werden geöffnet, die Türen thei-
weiß aufgerissen, bis in die dunkelsten Keller
und bis in das kleinste Dogklammerhügel
gen, die Sicherheitsorgane — erfolglos!

Bloss einige Bänder, Brokat und Photo-
graphien, die nicht das admittirten den Ken-
nern haben, fallen in die Hände der Commiss-

ionen.

Karl und seine Schwester — sprachlos vor
Staunen und Unruhe über die Borgänge, die
sich so rasch vor ihnen abgespielen — ohne
einen einzigen, der Bogen ins Schloß gerun-
det, wer den Brand im Begriff entzündet,
wer die Polizei in's Haus geschickt habe, ste-
hen da mitten im wirren Haufen der von
den Diensten beim Ausbruch des Feuers zu-
sammengehalten Mobilien und wissen nicht,
woher sie zu denken und zu fürchten haben!

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J. HOUCHE.
HOUCK & JUDGE,
ORIENTAL SALOON,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Market Sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Keep always on hand an elegant assortment
of the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Hot Lunch every day from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

HENRY'S SALOON.
No. 650 Clay street, Near Kearny.

This Saloon will make it a specialty to sell
only the best Wines and Liquors.
Gentlemen calling at this place will surely be
served. H. LEIN, Proprietor.



JOHN KEHOE,
Metal Roofer, Tin and
Sheet Iron Worker,
5 FIRST ST., near Market.

ROOFING DONE AT LOW RATES, AND
PROMPTLY. my29

A CARD.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!
The undersigned would most respectfully
beg to acquaint his numerous friends and the
public that he has removed from his old stand, No.
24 Second street, to No. 20 Montgomery street,
opposite the Lick House. HENRY MYERS.

N. B.—HENRY MYERS, Jr., No. 20 Montgomery
street, opposite Lick House, at Wurkheim's Clock
Store. 403.

PIONEER IRON WORKS!
225 & 227 Beale Street,
Between Howard and Folsom.
SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPROVED STEEL-LINED BANK VAULTS



IMPROVED STEEL AND CRYSTALLIZED
Iron-Lined SAFES a Drill cannot penetrate.

Proprietors of the BUSSEY 6,000,000 COMBINATION BURGLAR-PROOF BANK AND SAFE LOCK. Powder Proof. It has no key to lose. It is the best Combination Lock known in the United States. It is the simplest and strongest. It received Special Premiums at the State and Mechanics' Fairs. Manufacturers of Iron Doors, Wrought Iron Girders, Bridges and Hoists, Prison Cells, etc. Improved Plates and Shears combined, Drills, etc., for cold iron workers.

Safes for Silver Ware constantly on hand. KITTRIDGE & LEAVITT.

C. H. PARKER,
Attorney at Law,
Nos. 8 & 9... MONTGOMERY BLOCK.

To the Watch Trade.
I BEG TO INFORM THE WATCH
Trade that I have been appointed the Sole
Agent for the well-known

MATHEZ FREEKS' WATCHES.
I shall keep on hand a full assortment of the
above goods. For sale in lots to suit (to the
TRADE ONLY). P. A. GIANNINI,
Watch Case Manufacturer,
622 Clay street, San Francisco.

I. SHIRPSER,
Boston Furrier,
W. 18 ON MONTGOMERY STREET,
Opposite Lick-House, San Francisco.

Furs Dressed, Cleaned and Manufactured in
the best manner, and at short notice.
A large assortment of fancy furs constantly on
hand, and sold at most reasonable prices.

S. SAALBURG,
ASSISTANT SURGEON,
Cupping, Bleeding, Leeching,
TEETH EXTRACTED, ALSO, CLEANING.
No. 116.....Kearny street
Bet. Sutter and Post, San Francisco.

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.

Residence, 90 Everett st., near Fourth.

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LATE IMPORTATIONS.

NEAT CHASTE AND CHEAP

GEO. MILNE, CLARK & CO.,
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of the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Hot Lunch every day from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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Bedding and Furniture

ESTABLISHMENT,

NOS. 130 AND 132 SANSONE STREET,

Between Pine and Bush,

Manufacturer, Importer, Wholesale and

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BEDDING, FURNITURE,

...AND...

BEDDING

MATERIALS.

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KELLY, WALSH & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

PAINTS! OILS!

Glass, Etc., Etc.,

DEPOT, 101, 103, and 105... FRONT STREET

And 110 Pine Street.

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N. B.—The largest stock of Goods in the city, at

Lowest Rates. ja20

MAIN & WINCHESTER

HAVING LARGELY INCREASED THEIR FA-
CILITIES for manufacturing, are prepared to fill
orders for

HARNESS,

COLLARS,

SADDLES,

WHIPS,

BASHES;

And any other articles of their own manufacture,

and invite the especial attention of the trade to the

quality of their Whips and Collars.

We offer a full and complete assortment of SAD-
DLEERY HARDWARE and LEATHER of all de-
scriptions, at reduced prices.

We also keep a full stock of

SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS,

Of Gibson's, Dunscombe's, and other well-
known Eastern Makers.

CONCORD HARNESS

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail,

ja30 At 212 and 216 Battery street, S. F.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Office of the Company, Northwest Corner of

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Steamer CAPITAL.....Captain E. A. Pool

CHARYBIS.....Captain A. Foster

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One of the above steamers leave BROADWAY WHARF

at 4 o'clock P. M. EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted), for

Sacramento and for Stockton; the Sacramento steamer connects with light draft steamers for Marysville, Colusa

Chico, and Red Bluff.

B. M. HARTSHORNE, President.

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Furniture and Upholstery

WAREROOMS,

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NOW LANDING EX SHIPS "HELL
ION," and "City of New York."

100 PARLOR SETS

In HAIR CLOTH, having been bought under the mar-
ket price for Cash, they will be offered at correspond-
ingly Low Rates.

Parlor Sets for \$70.

Parlor Sets for \$80.

Parlor Sets for \$100.

Parlor Sets for \$110.

Parlor Sets for \$120.

Parlor Sets for \$130.

Parlor Sets for \$175.

Also, every variety of Parlor Sets in Rops, Terry,

Tapestry and Cotton. Call and examine.

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21 & 23 Battery Street.
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The Choicest BIVALVES and Delicacies of
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The public will find this house the best
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Meals at all hours.

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D. N. ROBINSON & SON,
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streets, are in receipt, twice a week, by the
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Which they invite the public to call and inspect.
N. B.—Don't forget the place—
the store formerly occupied by Geo. Hughes, corner of Davis and Oregon streets.

au27

PHILIP KITZ. WM. C. HILDEBRANDT.

KITZ & HILDEBRANDT,
Importers and Jobbers in

Wines and Liquors,

NO. 223, SACRAMENTO STREET,

Two door below Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied.
Orders delivered free of charge to any part of the
city.

m21

DR. ADOLF ARONSTEIN,
Office, No. 810 Washington street,
Residence in the same house, up stairs.

OFFICE HOURS—From 12 to 1 and from 4 to 6 P.M.

RODGERS, MEYER & CO.,
212 Battery street, Corner Halleck,
SAN FRANCISCO.

**IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants**

Make Advances upon all kinds of Ores and
Grain. Draw Drafts on
Liverpool, Hamburg, Lima, Valparaiso,
And on all the principal Cities of Mexico and Chili.

Receive Consignments of all (in this market)
saleable goods.

j15

J. P. CROWELL,

DENTIST, Graduate of the Penn
College of Dental Surgery, (formerly of 147 Fourth
street,) Office and residence permanently situated
at No. 14 Kearny street, second building from
Market.

I have an assortment of more than ten thousand
of S. White's Artificial Teeth, acknowledged by
all Dentists to be the best manufactured in the
world. Having so large a number, I shall furnish
them at a very reasonable price.

Badly fitting sets of Teeth (the work of other
Dentists) remade at small prices.

Call and see samples, and judge of prices and
ability, before going elsewhere.

oc1

REMOVAL.

DR. B. D. DEAN, HAS REMOVED HIS

Office to 33 KEARNY STREET, southwest corner
of Post.

Office Hours from 9 to 10 A.M.; 12 to 1 P.M., and
3 to 4 P.M.

Residence, 104 Stockton street.

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